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Keeps On Rolling Along

Mississippi's Highest Level In 107 Years

St. Louis, Missouri, July 22. The Mississippi River rolled southward today at the highest level in 107 years, menacing farmland all the way to the Gulf of Mexico.

The crest left 50,000 acres of land under water at the confluence on the Missouri and Mississippi Rivers and damage of nearly \$15,000,000, including \$3,000,000 to the St. Louis riverfront industry.

Meanwhile, more than 500 workers, including Air Force men, Army engineers and citizen volunteers, swung sandbags in a fight to hold levees protecting 5,000 acres of farmland in Chouteau Island in the Illinois area across from St. Louis. Another 1,000 workers laboured farther south to hold levees in Perry County, Missouri, where 15,000 acres were menaced. Officials said they believed all barriers below St. Louis would hold.

The \$1,000,000,000 flood that had ravaged Kansas and Western Missouri sent the Mississippi to a crest of 40.28 feet here just above the high water mark of 1947, but under the all-time record of 41.39 feet made in 1844. A few small towns, such as West Alton in Missouri, were swamped and riverfront sections of North St. Louis were inundated, but the bulk of this metropolis rested safely on high ground.—United Press.

Oxygen For Petain

Ile D'Yeu, July 22. Ex-Marshall Philippe Petain, who went into a coma yesterday, was still unconscious today but his doctors reported a slight improvement in his condition. The 95-year-old former Vichy leader sentenced to life imprisonment for treason was given oxygen last night to keep him alive.—Reuter.

Freak Storm In England

London, July 22. A sudden storm that ripped roofs of houses, split open chimney stacks and flooded basements was described by local fire brigade officers tonight as "the worst we have known for many years."

The squall raced across Southern England under a black mid-afternoon sky, drenching thousands of holiday-makers who only a few moments before had been basking in hot sunshine on sea beaches and parks.

Many motorists hurrying back to London from the drenched South coast resorts were marooned by floods on main roads.

In the Isle of Wight halibutermen came ashore across a meeting in the rain. Tonight reports were still coming in from far and wide of blazing houses, torn down trees and flooded homes.—Reuter.

THE HARRIMAN MISSION: SUCCESS IS ASSURED

Encouraging Statement By Persian Oil Commission

Teheran, July 22. Members of the Persian Oil Commission, after meeting President Truman's special envoy, Mr. Averell Harriman, tonight said, "Success is assured." Mr. Harriman has put a series of proposals to the Persian Government for a settlement of the oil dispute between Britain and Persia.

The members of the Commission told Reuter, "We are in the final stages of negotiations."

"If everything goes well at a further meeting, Mr. Harriman can go home a satisfied man," they added.

The delegates said that they had given Mr. Harriman a "satisfactory reply" to his series of proposals tabled last night. They said that the reply was approved by a special decree at a meeting of the Cabinet this morning.

They would not indicate what the proposals were. These have been reported to include suggestions for a joint British-American-Persian marketing organization.

Mr. Harriman indicated that he would see the British Ambassador tonight or tomorrow to inform him of his progress. One member of the Commission said tonight's talks were "mainly concerned with steps to prevent a close down of the Abadan refinery."

He refused to state if Mr. Harriman had suggested a meeting in the future with the British to discuss the proposals. Mr. Harriman himself would say no more than a cryptic "we made progress"—the same as last night.

He said there would be a further meeting between himself and the Commission tomorrow night.

The Persians, meantime, are due to discuss the matter further with Premier Mossadeq.

An informed Persian source said tonight, "We have given up no ground."

The British here are unusually silent on the discussions though it is presumed that Mr. Harriman is keeping the Ambassador fully informed.—Reuter.

"OPTIMISTIC"

Deputy Premier Fatimi said tonight that the Iran government is "optimistic" about chances of an agreement with the British in an effort to get oil shipments started again from Abadan.

The statement was made after "further progress" was reported in a meeting with President Harry Truman's special representative, W. Averell Harriman, and the Iranian Parliament's Oil Nationalization delegation.

No details of Mr. Harriman's discussion have been reported, but there is a general atmosphere of hope that the bitter deadlock between the government and the British-owned Anglo-Iranian Oil Company will be broken.

Mr. Harriman scheduled a meeting with the Board of Directors of the company tomorrow. He has been keeping the British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, informed of the course of his talks and the Board has been reporting to Premier Mohammed Mossadeq.—Associated Press.

RIOTS SEQUEL

Teheran, July 22. The Prime Minister, Dr. Mohammed Mossadeq, today ordered the War Ministry to court-martial General Hassan Bagdad, former chief of Teheran police, in connection with last Sunday's rioting in which 15 persons were killed.

Dr. Mossadeq dismissed General Bagdad on Tuesday. The order called on the War Ministry to try him for dereliction of duty.

Martial law, clamped down following the riots, was to end midnight tonight. The government at today's session did not ask the Majlis to extend martial law.

On the oil front, Iran made a concession to the British, returning the residence permit of Mr. Norman Seddon, Anglo-Iranian Oil Company official. The permit had been taken up by the police last week and Mr. Seddon would have been forced to leave the country if it had not been returned by Monday.

The British Ambassador, Sir Francis Shepherd, formally pro-

tested to the Foreign Minister, Mr. Bagher Kazemi, against Iranian Government Ministers' accusations that the British instigated last week's rioting.—United Press.

Tension In Jerusalem's Old City

Jerusalem, July 22. Arab Legionnaires with tommy-guns patrolled the streets of Jerusalem's Old City today, 48 hours after the assassination of King Abdullah of Jordan.

Tension has been reported to be high since Friday with clashes between the Legion and the inhabitants following the King's death.

Jordan police aided the Legionnaires in a continuing search for members of the "Holy Fighters" organization to which the King's assassin is alleged to have belonged.

Scanty reports leaking from the Old City, almost hermetically sealed with Legion road blocks, said that 100 people have been detained but the Legion were reported to have the situation well in hand.

The Damascus Gate and its surroundings, where the Legion clashed with crowds on Friday, was calm but heavily guarded.

Standing at the Notre Dam convent on the edge of the Old City looking into the walled Christian quarter, observers could see little movement in the streets, normally bustling on Sunday mornings.—Reuter.

SECURITY MEASURES

Jerusalem, July 22. Jordan's Arab Legion heightened security measures today against possible assassination attempts at tomorrow's funeral of murdered King Abdullah, reports reaching here said.

Many leading Arab statesmen will be attending the funeral, including Emir Naif, the Jordan Regent, and Emir Abdul Ilah, the Regent of Iraq.—Reuter.

Missing Plane: Hope Fades

Anchorage, Alaska, July 22. Hope faded today for the rescue of 38 persons aboard a Korean airliner plane which vanished in a pre-dawn storm on Saturday over the treacherous rain and wind-swept peaks and fjords of the Alaskan panhandle.

A two-day international air and sea search for the missing Canadian-Pacific DC-4 transport produced no trace of the plane. It was carrying 28 American servicemen and three civilians attached to the United Nations Army, two members of the Canadian Navy and a crew of seven from Vancouver to Tokyo.—United Press.

King Leopold Signs Abdication

King Leopold of the Belgians signs the instrument of abdication bringing his 17-year reign to an end, in a ceremony in the ballroom of the Brussels Royal Palace last Monday. Watching are Prince Baudouin (right), the new King of the Belgians; General E. M. Leboutte (extreme left), chief of the Belgian Air Force, and (next to Leboutte) Court Chamberlain Baron Edmond Carton de Wiart.—AP Picture.



Molotov's Veiled Threat To Tito

Warsaw, July 22.

The Russian Foreign Minister, Mr. Vyacheslav Molotov, warned Marshal Tito of Yugoslavia last night that he, Tito, would not be able to maintain power "by means of bloody terror" for long.

Mr. Molotov, Marshal G. K. Zhukov and representatives of the People's Democracies spoke to 1,500 wildly cheering persons in the Polish National Theatre on the seventh anniversary of the formation of the Polish People's Republic. Former Soviet Marshal Konstantin Rokossovsky, commander of the Polish armed forces, was on the speakers' rostrum.

Mr. Molotov devoted most of his lengthy address to reviewing Russo-Polish relations and hailing Poland's progress since the signing of the treaty of friendship with the Soviet Union.

He touched on Yugoslavia, however, and on the "threat of war" created by American military bases in Europe and the Near East.

"Before the eyes of all is the fate of Yugoslavia which, through deception, has fallen into the hands of spies and provocateurs, who betrayed their people and sold themselves to the Anglo-American imperialists," he said. "This cannot continue for long. The people of Yugoslavia will find the road to freedom and elimination of the Tito Fascist regime."

Mr. Molotov said a Russian-Polish alliance was of great importance for the defence of peace.

"We cannot close our eyes to the fact that states belonging to the aggressive North Atlantic Union have taken the road of unrestrained armaments drives and that creation of more and more new American military bases in Europe and the Near East increases the threat of war."

Mr. Molotov charged that Western German and Japanese militarism were being speeded and added: "In these circumstances it is essential not only to safeguard but also to increase to the utmost the vigilance of our people against war and for defending peace."—United Press.

Successor To Adm. Sherman

Washington, July 22. Defence Department officials said today that Admiral L. D. McCormick, Vice-Chief of Naval Operations, would take over the Navy's top command temporarily as a result of the death of Admiral Forrest P. Sherman.

Admiral Sherman had planned to fly from Naples to Madrid today on his way home from a week's European tour that had included talks with Generalissimo Franco of Spain.

Washington officials said that Admiral Sherman's work on the Spanish matter was done and that it was to be carried out at lower levels.—Reuter.

Plunge 340 Ft And Survive

Yosemite National Park, Calif., July 22. A young married couple fell into the Tiutolumne River yesterday, plunged 340 feet over the "Waterwheel Falls" into the pool below and survived, Park authorities said today.

Eric Yeoman, 25, of Alameda, California, climbed out of the pool unscathed after his terrifying experience. His wife Norma, 28, was pulled from the water by two rescuers. She suffered head and back injuries. At Lewis Memorial Hospital, Dr. Avery Sturm, the Park doctor, described her condition as "fair."

Yeoman said he and his wife were on a picnic in the area near Camp Glen Aulin on the river. He said he went to the water's edge to get a drink, lost his footing, and fell into the river. His wife fell in trying to help him.

The Park chief, Oscar Sedegren, said it was a "miracle" the couple escaped alive.—United Press.

EXPEDITION'S ACHIEVEMENT

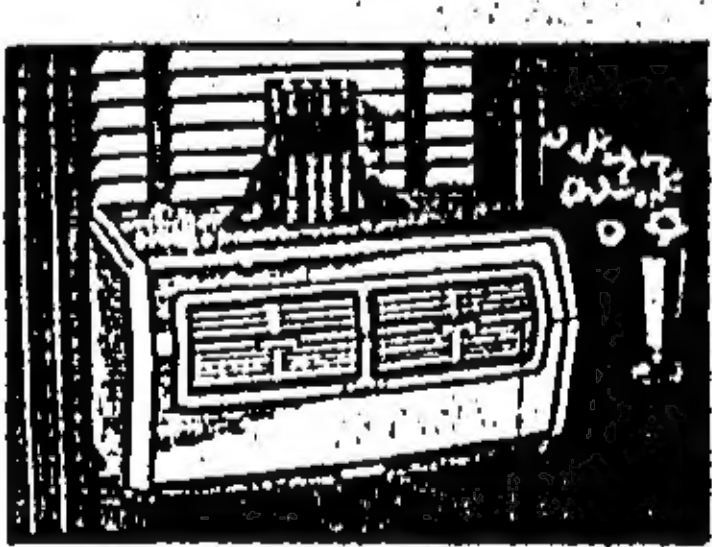
Manila, July 22. The Danish naval research ship Galathea sailed here today that she had found signs of life existing on the world's deepest ocean bed—the Philippine Deep.

The message said: "American Professor Claude Zobell has in the Philippine Deep proved that life exists in deepest ocean parts."

"He has recovered live bacteria from more than 10,000 metres (over six miles) and kept them alive under a 1,000 atmosphere pressure in a laboratory."—Reuter.

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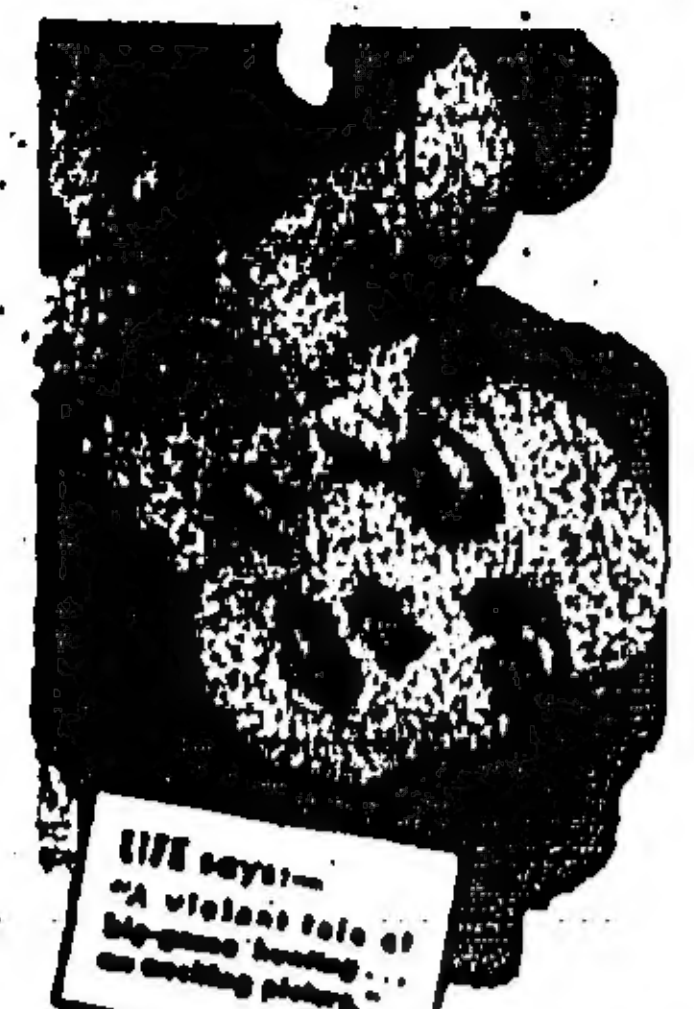
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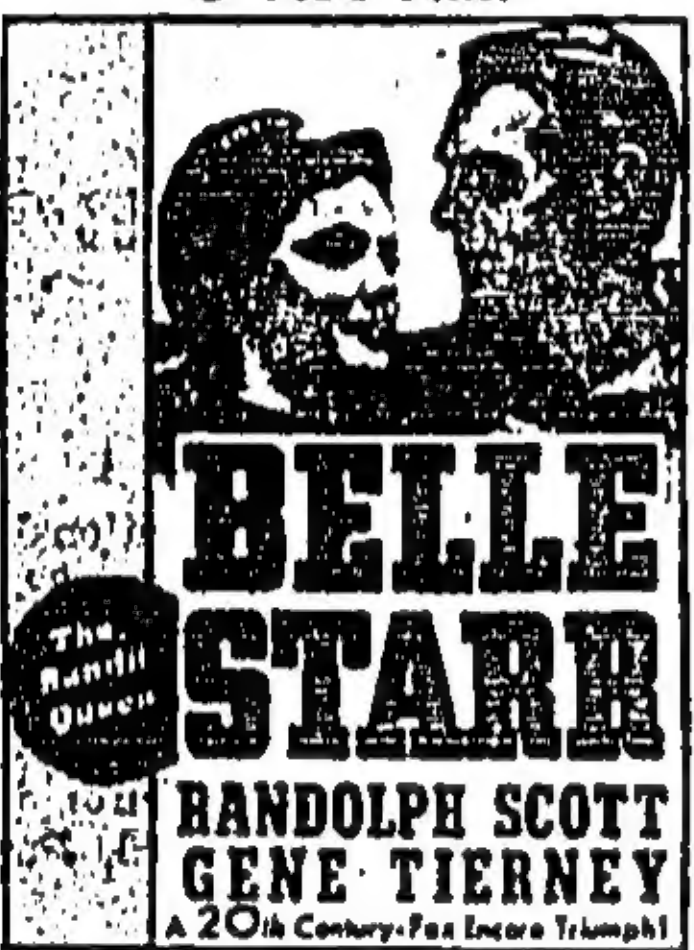
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OPENS TO-MORROW "STARS IN MY CROWN"

OPTIMISM OVER KAESONG TALKS ON CEASE-FIRE

Tokyo, July 22.

The Communist and United Nations cease-fire delegates conferred separately 600 miles apart today as the shooting war in Korea continued in the face of the four-day recess in the peace talks. In Tokyo the United Nations Supreme Commander, General Matthew Ridgway, met again with Rear-Admiral C. Turner Joy, head of the United Nations truce team, while leading Communist officials were believed to be conferring in Pyongyang, the North Korean capital, over the question of the withdrawal of foreign troops from the embattled land.

They're Way Out In Front

Rome, July 22. American brassiere manufacturer Arthur Garson, who claims that American women have the largest bosoms in the world, should come to Italy. He will find that Italian women are way out in front.

Garson, vice-president of a brassiere company, was quoted as saying: "On a recent trip to Europe, I was flabbergasted at the difference in bra sizes. He claimed they were much smaller than in the United States."

The obvious becomes more obvious with just a five-minute walk through the centre of the city. Mr Garson is also incorrect in assuming that only American men are "bosom conscious."

The American drugstore cowboy is an introvert compared to the average healthy Italian male in admiring a particularly well-formed passer-by on the street. The Italian connoisseur scans such vulgarities as a long, low whistle or an audible sigh. He just stops dead where he is and shows incredulous admiration.

This involves a frontal appraisal and a 180-degree turn as the subject passes. Mr Garson claimed that European women "show no signs right now of ample competition with American girls."

This judgment is based solely on bosom sizes, and reflects a completely false outlook.

Most young Italian women don't wear brassieres. They don't need them.—United Press.

Egypt Invited

Cairo, July 22. Egypt was invited by Britain and America today to join the San Francisco Japanese peace treaty conference on September 4.

The United States Ambassador, Mr Jefferson Caffery, issued the invitation on behalf of the American and British Governments.—Reuters.

General Ridgway and Admiral Joy failed to issue a statement after their meeting at General Ridgway's Dal Ichi building Headquarters.

Earlier Admiral Joy said that his view was that the cease-fire agenda was complete and the business at hand was to proceed with negotiations directly leading to an end of the shooting.

There was no word from the Communists today indicating that they might be ready to resume the talks before Wednesday, the date agreed upon.

The Communist delegates asked for a recess at the Saturday meeting at Kaesong. This came on the heels of the United Nations delegation's refusal to discuss the question of withdrawal of troops.

Radio contact with the Communists was being maintained for this eventuality.

HOPE HELD

Reports of a Communist build-up with some 300,000 front-line troops did not blacken the picture of moderate optimism here.

There was hope that the Communists would yield on the agenda question in order to save time and that the request for a prolonged recess lent support to this hope.

Peking Radio at a late hour tonight was silent on the recess developments.

The Communist conference at Pyongyang lacked only official confirmation, however, since the delegates on Saturday asked for and received assurances from the United Nations delegates that their convoy would not be attacked en route to the North Korean capital.—Reuters.

"Hiya" Is Infra Dig In Hungary

Vienna, July 22. No good Communist ever greets a pretty girl with "Hiya, honey," according to a Hungarian trade union newspaper. The proper greeting when boy meets girl is "Freedom."

"It is a common occurrence in our plant," wrote Ferenc Legin in the Vilagessag, "that the comrades greet the comrades with the usual 'Freedom,' and the comrades answer with a simple 'Hello,' or 'Hi!'"

"Aside from this shame, it may even happen that the comrades return the greeting 'Freedom' with 'Hiya, honey,' or, on taking leave of a comrade, with 'Ta-ta, baby,' or 'Toodle-oo,' accompanied with a farewell wave."

"And if one objects, they say they were only joking. However, it seems that there are some ardent and stubborn jokers who never grow serious."

"We must fight these abortive remnants of capitalism, and convince the workers with sharp criticism that if they do not shake off these capitalist burrs still sticking to them, they will fall backward instead of going ahead."—United Press.

ARP Practice In Lahore

Karachi, July 22. Lahore, capital of Pakistan Punjab, will have a black-out for two hours tomorrow night as an experiment, a Government announcement today said.

No reasons were given for the decision. The announcement ordered: "No lights to be shown in the open during the black-out period."

Shading of lights within buildings with cloth or thick paper.

Motorists should not use headlights. Some sirens will be sounded to facilitate the experiment, the announcement said.

Anti-aircraft precautions, wardens, police and members of the Civil Defence Organisation will "approach the public" if the instructions are not obeyed.—Reuters.

Firemen Wade In Floods In Kansas City Horror



Wet and sweating Kansas City firemen waded waist-deep into flood waters of the Kansas River to get closer to burning warehouses, flames from which were spreading to naphtha and fuel storage tanks. One of the warehouses was packed with cans of grease.—AP Picture.

UK Delegation In Moscow

Moscow, July 22. A 10-man British delegation comprising doctors, scientists, teachers and students arrived tonight from London. They plan a three-week stay in the Soviet Union where they were invited by the Soviet Society Cultural Relations delegation.

Members expect to visit schools and science institutions here and in other cities. It is the second British delegation to come here in the course of the past week, the other being a Quaker group. One member was unable to come because of passport trouble, which the delegation is trying to clear up.—United Press.

Red Cross Ready

Washington, July 22.

The Red Cross said today that it was ready to rush supplies to prisoners of war held by the North Koreans and the Chinese as quickly as this became possible.

Mr Frank C. Cleverley, Director of Red Cross foreign operations, said that prisoner of war packages would be sped to the captured Allied soldiers if cease-fire negotiations allowed.

Mr Cleverley said that so far the North Koreans and the Chinese had refused to grant access to the prisoner of war camps by the International Red Cross.

While he could not predict what effect the cease-fire negotiations would have on this problem, "we have ready and waiting some 2,000 prisoner of war packages to alleviate the hardships of these men," he added.—Reuters.

CHARGES BY VIETMINH

London, July 22.

Indo-China's Vietminh Radio broadcast an official report tonight stating that "American imperialists" were plotting to transform Vietnam into a base for attack against the people of China.

The report was read at a session of the Vietminh Council of Ministers presided over by Ho Chi-minh, their leader.

It said that in view of developments in the world situation, the resistance of the Vietnamese people against French colonialists was also directed against American imperialism.

The "aggressive war" in Indo-China was being carried on with material aid from America and according to their military plan, the report added.—Reuters.

Redistribution Of Wealth In UK: TUC Attitude

Washington, July 22.

British organised labour is hinting that the Socialist Government it put in office has gone about far enough in redistributing wealth in the United Kingdom by direct taxation.

The top holding company of organised labour in Great Britain is the Trades Union Congress (TUC). The TUC, in turn, is the British Socialist Government's closest ally and greatest source of votes.

London papers relate that the TUC General Council has reported to the Royal Commission on Taxation of Profits and Income that redistribution of wealth has been carried almost as far as is practicable by direct taxation.

The process of redistribution is by high taxes which provide revenue for food, medical, and other subsidies and for Socialist projects in general.

Since 1935 when the late Franklin D. Roosevelt hurried a surprise tax Bill to Congress, his opponents frequently have argued that a redistribution of wealth also was being accomplished in the United States. FDR's hurry-up tax bill was intended largely as a counter-blow to the "share the wealth" campaign being then conducted by the late Huey P. Long.

War and other factors since have pushed United States taxes steadily higher. But they are not yet comparable with the burdens laid upon the British. British sales taxes which reach almost everything short of food start at 33 1/3 per cent and rise to 100.

WELL SATISFIED

Their income tax begins with an eye-popping 15 per cent on the first \$140 of taxable income and rises steeply to a basic 45 per cent on all taxable income over \$700 a year. The \$140 man pays \$21 in taxes. The maximum surtax of 97 1/2 per cent is effective on all income above \$50,000 annually.

The Socialist Government is well satisfied with this system of shifting income from where it is to where they want it although it also would welcome a chance to reduce rates on lower brackets. But that is not possible now nor likely soon, if ever.

More than a year ago a British Cabinet member, Mr John Strachey, told an election campaign audience that only 250 persons in the United Kingdom then had spendable incomes of more than \$14,000 annually compared with 11,000 in that bracket before the war. He called "redistribution of income" the Socialist Government's most important achievement.

The Government announced last November that only 88 persons then had as much as \$16,000 earned income after taxes compared with 6,600 such persons in 1939.—United Press.

STEADY PROGRESS IN BUILDING UP JAPAN

American Plans For 'Industrial Workshop Of Asia'

Washington, July 22.

Government officials reported today that they were making slow but steady progress in their efforts to build up Japan as the "industrial workshop of Asia," a long-range programme designed to contribute to the stability of the entire Far East and Pacific.

The step-by-step programme, disclosed by the United Press some months ago, has three principal features in rough outline:

1. Increased utilisation of valuable Southeast Asian raw materials to feed the considerable industrial capacity of Japan.

2. Increased shipments of Japanese-manufactured capital goods to Southeast Asian and Pacific countries to enable them to build up their economies.

3. Shipment of a somewhat greater amount of strategic raw materials from the United States to Japan to enable the Japanese to produce war-supporting goods for the anti-Communist Allies of the world.

Officials have consistently emphasised that there is no intention of creating some "super agency" to carry out the steps of this programme. They said it was more a question of utilising existing agency facilities to work toward a common goal.

Most recent effort along this line has been a suggestion from Mr Charles Wilson, Defence Mobilisation Director, that the Economic Co-operation Administration and the State and Defence Departments work out a method of "co-ordinating" their individual efforts to make certain all are proceeding toward the same goal.

SE ASIA MISSION

Meanwhile, efforts to implement individual features of the broad programme have been going on for some time. Joint Mission representing the Japanese Government and Allied Headquarters in Tokyo is at present in Southeast Asia trying to secure more rubber, tin and other strategic materials from that area.

Mission members have a strong argument for getting more Southeast Asian raw materials. They point out that in return they can supply capital goods which Southeast Asians need to exploit fully their wealth of strategic commodities.

In Washington, a Japanese allocation and procurement mission has been working some time on problems of supply. It members already have been admitted to two allocations committees of the International Materials Conference (IMC).

Those on cotton and Pulp and Paper and other allocations committees they are represented by U.S. military officers. The IMC is a body which attempts to secure equitable distribution of strategic materials to the anti-Communist nations of the world. The long-range programme for Japan and Asia has several features which commend it to most American military, diplomatic and economic officials.

RELIEVING BURDEN

Greater utilisation of Japanese industry would relieve the burden on the United States' economy which already is strained trying to produce for the world's defence effort as well as domestic economy.

Also, the greater the industrial activity of Japan, the less likelihood there is that that country may have to continue to depend on the United States for some economic assistance.

Diplomatic officials generally view the programme as a good way to create stability in Southeast Asia and the Pacific and thus bolster the area against Communist infiltration.

And American military officials favour the programme

LIBERALS SNUB DE GASPERI

Rome, July 22.

The Liberal Party tonight refused to join the new Cabinet which the Christian Democrat leader, Signor Alcide De Gasperi, is in the process of forming.

Premier De Gasperi's seventh successive Cabinet will thus consist overwhelmingly of Christian Democrats with representation for the small Republican Party as did his last one.

The Social Democrat Party had earlier declined to enter the new Government which is expected to be ready in a few days.

De Gasperi today continued "compromise" consultations with leaders of factions inside his own huge party whose disagreements demand bigger government spending to reduce the figure of 2,000,000 unemployed and to speed vast agricultural development schemes.—Reuters.

Chief butt for attack was the Government's stern line of "no inflation" which was understood to displace a powerful Right-wing group in the party.

Left-wing Christian Democrats demand bigger government spending to reduce the figure of 2,000,000 unemployed and to speed vast agricultural development schemes.—Reuters.

Lorelei Camp Of Youth

Lorelei Rock, July 22.

One thousand boys and girls from 14 European countries attended the opening here today of an international youth camp.

The camp was opened by Dr Hermann Ehlers, President of the West German Parliament. The ceremony was held in an open air theatre built by Hitler on the Lorelei Rock, one of the favourite sites for Hitler Youth camps.

In the seven weeks the camp is open, 7,000 young people from all over Europe will come for nine-day visits.

Young speakers from Belgium, Britain, France, Portugal, West Germany and Czech refugee youths made brief speeches today.—Reuters.

Galilee Clashes

Haifa, July 22.

Several were injured and a number arrested in clashes at Julis, Northern Galilee, between members of local political groups, according to Press reports here today.

The reports said that the clashes were caused by the arrival of representatives of the General Zionist Party, campaigning for the general election at the end of the month.—Reuters.

POP



Garage space



Arab World Awaiting Developments With Anxiety

Rokossovsky Turns Up

Warsaw, July 22. Marshal Rokossovsky, who had been reported "missing", attended last night's rally in the Warsaw State Theatre to celebrate the seventh anniversary of "People's Poland". Foreign diplomats confirmed today.

KASHMIR MEDIATOR CONFIDENT

Karachi, July 22. The United Nations Kashmir representative Dr Frank Graham, after three weeks in the Indian sub-continent, today reiterated his faith in his ability to assist the Governments of India and Pakistan in a peaceful settlement of the Kashmir dispute.

Dr Graham told a Press conference that, due to the delicate nature of his mission, there was very little he could say at the present time. He refused to comment on any question regarding India's co-operation with his mission but later said in reply to a question on his opinion of ultimate success of his mission: "It is my faith that governments always want to settle disputes peacefully."

Dr Graham had a final meeting with the Foreign Minister, Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan, this afternoon before flying to Delhi on Monday. He said he would return to Karachi at a later date but there was no definite schedule yet.

His Press conference was held shortly after the Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, had called a special conference of all provincial Chief Ministers to his residence to consider the situation of troop movements on Pakistan's borders. The four-hour meeting was also attended by the Foreign Minister, Defence Secretary and other high officials.

No official information was released but informed sources said decisions were reached on civil defence measures in the provinces. — United Press.

Warning To America

San Francisco, July 22. Mr. Mochar-Lubis, an Indonesian writer, warned the United States today that she was losing the friendship of Indonesia because she continued to support the French in Indo-China.

"We realize that you are not against independence in Indo-China, just the Communists, but remember the people of Asia fear and despise the old Colonial regimes far more than the Communists," he said.

Mr Lubis has been touring the United States.

"Our people thought that

Damascus, July 22. Syrian political circles today are most anxious that Prince Talal, King Abdullah's eldest son, should succeed his father to the throne of Jordan because of his known policies, which differed from King Abdullah's, these circles said.

Some anxiety was expressed as to how relations between the Arab countries would now develop, particularly so far as Israel and international affairs in general were concerned.

Developments having great repercussions, not only in Arab countries but in the whole world, are expected to occur within the next few months, or even days.

King Abdullah's enthusiasm for the Greater Syria Plan and his friendship for Britain were believed in Syria to serve only his personal and foreign interests, and not those of the Arab world.

The Greater Syria Plan was generally believed to be dead, although Syrians preferred to await foreign reaction before burying it.

It was believed here that Arab solidarity against Israel would now increase, since King Abdullah's policy of peace with Israel was considered a great deterrent to that solidarity.

Syrians also believed that unity within the Arab League would grow and foreign influence in League circles largely disappear.

There was some apprehension regarding the possible trend of Jordanian internal affairs, which might affect the stability of the area. It was believed that the influence of Palestinian Arabs in Jordan would grow. — Reuters.

TURKEY MOURNS

Ankara, July 22. Lieutenant - General Yusuf Soeli, Chief of Operations of the Turkish General Staff, left here for Amman this morning to represent Turkey at King Abdullah's funeral.

Turkey has gone into official mourning for King Abdullah for three days. All flags are at half-mast.

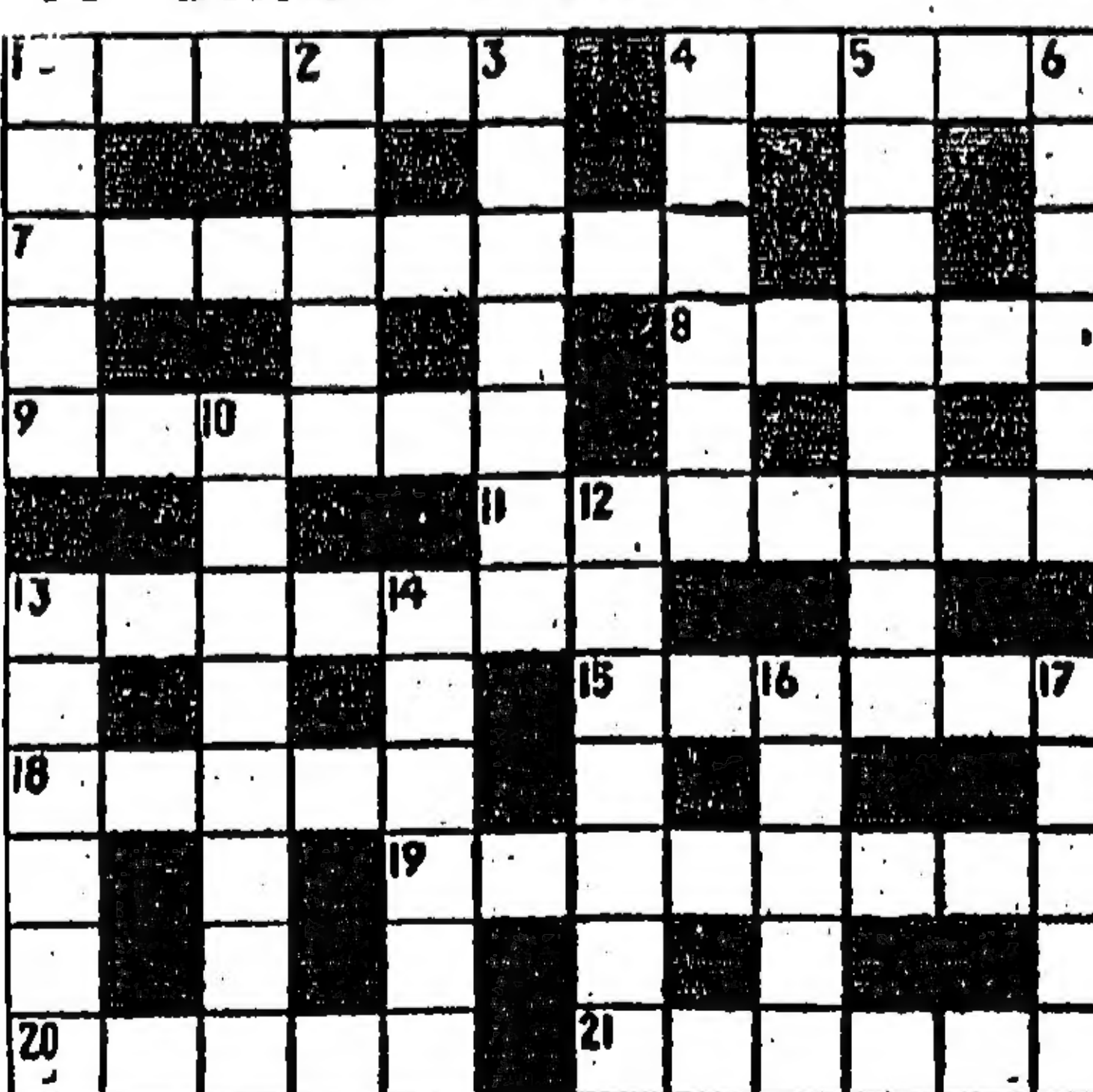
President Celal Bayar and the Prime Minister, Adnan Menderes, have sent messages of sympathy to the Premier of Jordan expressing the Turkish people's regrets. — Reuters.

IRAQI REGENT

Amman, July 22. The Iraqi Regent, Emir Abdul Ilah, arrived in Amman this morning by plane, accompanied by the Jordanian Minister in London, Abdul Hamid Haidar. They were received at the airport by an official reception headed by the Emir Nalif, the new Jordanian Regent. — Associated Press.

freedom automatically means progress and prosperity but we must work for it," he added. — Reuters.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- Medicine (6).
 - Principal (5).
 - Bearing (5).
 - Territory (5).
 - Quiet (6).
 - Goes aboard (7).
 - Unit (7).
 - Confusion (6).
 - States of mind (6).
 - Proclaim (8).
 - Thread (6).
 - Vent (6).
- DOWN**
- Chooses (5).
 - Well (5).
 - Subdue (7).
 - Angelic figure (6).
 - Weakened (8).
 - Dowdy persons (6).
 - Satire (8).
 - Souvenir (7).
 - Force (6).
 - Mad (6).
 - Uncertainty (6).
 - Expect (6).
- SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD** — Across: 1. Flop; 4. Presume; 8. Rile; 9. Dodo; 10. Account; 11. Pace; 12. Safe; 14. Engage; 17. Charm; 19. Wagon; 22. Molecule; 26. Lyre; 27. Till; 28. Minister; 29. Urge; 30. Seed; 31. Deserts; 32. Eerie. Down: 2. Looft; 3. Proper; 4. Place; 5. Recently; 6. Spoor; 7. Mend; 12. Seam; 13. Felt; 16. Orgy; 18. Same; 18. Attest; 20. Allude; 21. Origin; 23. Opine; 24. Enrue; 25. Sires.

Governor Thomas Dewey In Hongkong



Mr Thomas Dewey, Governor of New York State, has extended his stay in Hongkong in order to meet Mr Malcolm Macdonald, British Commissioner-General for Southeast Asia. Here Mr Dewey is shown at Kai Tak with (on his right) Mr Walter P. McConaughy, U.S. Consul-General, and Mr A. J. R. Moss, Director of Civil Aviation. — Staff Photographer.

Unique Community Lives Like Early Christians

Bromdon, July 22.

There is a tiny community near here where money will not buy a thing. They just do not use it.

It's a cluster of buildings in the green farmlands of Shropshire. The 25 families own no private property, live on the food they grow for themselves, and everyone is equal.

Although they do not believe in private property, they are not Communists. They have gone back 1,000 years to live like the early Christians. A telephone and power driven machinery are among the few reminders of the 20th century on their 545-acre farm.

"Our aim is to give a practical demonstration of brotherhood, peace and justice on the application of Christ's teaching," a spokesman explained.

And that, they believe, means changing the "torn and money-seeking of the outside world for the simple life of poverty and frugality in the rolling Shropshire hills."

They call themselves the Society of Brothers. Although their life is simple, they are no ascetics. Most of the bronzed, bearded men are married, and live at the Bromdon settlement with their wives and children.

Smoking, dancing and other simple pleasures are allowed. But there are no shops. In the settlement. An elected steward arranges the supply of the few essentials from the outside world. Anyone in need of a new shirt or a postage stamp applies to the steward, who can provide it out of the common purse.

STEADY GROWTH

In spite of their apparent isolation, the Brothers have not lost interest in the world outside. They feel their system points the way toward healing strife and social ills in the world, and there are frequent discussions on contemporary problems.

The movement is growing steadily. The settlement in England has increased from three to its present strength of 80 adults and 100 children in 10 years. A bigger section of the brotherhood in Paraguay has grown in the same period from 350 to 650.

The brotherhood was started in Germany by a Dr Eberhard Arnold after World War I. Their pacifism—they will not take up arms—and refusal to allow their children to be indoctrinated with Nazism got them into trouble in Hitler's Germany, and they moved out in 1937.

They picked up fresh recruits in Holland on their way to England, and in 1940-41 all but three of them moved to South America. The Bromdon settlement has grown from those three. About half the members are English.

There are more than a dozen other nationalities in the movement—including three Harvard graduates from the United States, German, Swiss, Dutch, French and South Americans.

ABSOLUTE EQUALITY

The Brothers come from all walks of life, and lawyers, doctors, engineers, miners, surveyors, locksmiths, builders, teachers, carpenters and tramps have joined.

But in entering the brotherhood all become equally poor, and all have an equal say in how it is run. Every decision is by consultation until unanimity is reached—there are no majority votes.

There is the minimum number of officials—about an editorial board—and elected "work

distributors" who allot the daily tasks.

The basic idea is that only for the individual but for the social ills of mankind," one Brother said. So they group together to build up Christian communities.

On joining, a Brother gives all his money and worldly possessions to the movement. He never gets it back and he gets no wages.

RELIGIOUS WORK
Each man works according to his ability, helping to run the farm, with its 300 acres of standing crops, 200 cattle, 400 sheep, 50 pigs and 2,000 hens. Produce not needed for feeding the settlement is sold. The money goes to provide their rough, simple clothing, fuel for the tractors, the occasional cigarette.

If there is any left over it is spent on social, or religious work for the brotherhood aims to keep its poverty even as a corporate body. Ten German war orphans have been

adopted in this way, and from time to time members of the brotherhood—described as "servants of the world"—are sent into the outside world.

They give talks to working men's clubs and other organizations, and interview anyone who wishes to join the movement. Would-be recruits serve as novices—usually for about one year—before being admitted. Brothers have toured in recent years the United States, Argentina, Chile, Brazil, Germany and other countries.

The duties of the "servants of the word" also include celebrating marriages inside the settlement. They are legalised at a registrar office. The community has its own school, staffed by its own teachers; its own midwives, and its own burial rites for the dead.

While the men farm the land, the women work in the communal laundry and kitchens. The whole settlement meets for the communal meals. — Associated Press.

Greek Communists Resume Activity

Athens, July 22.

The Communist Party of Greece, which in 1947 launched a losing revolutionary war which cost the country 92,000 dead and \$7,000,000,000 in national resources, has begun a campaign from Cominform satellite bases to re-establish their shattered party.

Lightly-armed groups of three to five men have been crossing the Bulgarian frontier, today the most active northern border, in increasing numbers. Their instructions, according to interrogation of prisoners, were to re-organise a party organisation underground.

Impartial Greek observers estimate the number of the hard-core underground now dormant in the country today at more than 1,000, compared to 8,000 party exiles in Cominform camps. In a free election, the party might poll up to four per cent of the vote, these observers believe, pointing to the 1950 elections when the extreme left wing bloc, for which Communists were instructed to vote, received nine per cent of the ballots.

The party is banned in Greece today. It has no Press, underground or otherwise; its paper propaganda is limited to typewritten slips carrying party slogans which are circulated in the mails—the method used by the Tudeh Party in Iran after it was declared illegal.

BORDER INCIDENTS

But Greece is assailed daily by two broadcasts from the "Free Greece" guerrilla radio, which was moved from Belgrade to Bucharest at the time of Yugoslavia's expulsion from the Cominform. This station carries speeches and articles written by officials many of whom live in Bucharest but travel frequently among the satellite capitals.

Although the border warfare has slackened to an occasional

"incident," there has been no let-up of military activity behind the lines of either side.

Greek border garrisons are manned by troops of the best-trained and best-equipped army in modern Greek history, now numbering 130,000. In Rumanian and Bulgarian camps, guerrilla in a programme supervised by Demetrios Vlandas, the junta's last Minister of War.

NEW TURN

As the post-war arms build-up goes on, Communist propaganda has taken a new turn. Party boss Nicholas Zachariades, secretary-general of the K.K.E., recently "revealed" that Greek General Alexander Papagos and the U.S. military mission in Athens had thrown up a "Plan Lightning" providing for a surprise attack against Albania. If successful, the southern half of Albania was to be annexed to Greece and the northern half to Yugoslavia. Zachariades, who spends most of his time in France, claimed that the Americans were acting as liaison between the Greek and Yugoslav General Staffs.

Peace is a rare commodity in Greece. In the last 40 years a single generation has seen five foreign wars, eleven revolutions and two civil wars. Many Greeks describe the 1947-49 war as the first battle of World War III, and hope that it will give them future respite. For 10 years of peace, and millions of foreign aid, will be needed to sustain Greece to her pre-war standard of living. — United Press.

KING'S MAJESTIC

Air-Conditioned

★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★
AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 | AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20
G 9.30 P.M. | G 9.30 P.M.

ELECTRIFYING!



At The KING'S At The MAJESTIC

ADDED — Walt DISNEY'S Colour Cartoon "Little Hiawatha" and latest Universal-International Nowarol
ADDED — Walt DISNEY'S Colour Cartoon "Clock Cleaners" and latest Warner-Pathe Newarol



★ FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY ★

4 SHOWS AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

You'll Roll In The Aisles At The Year's Best Comedy!



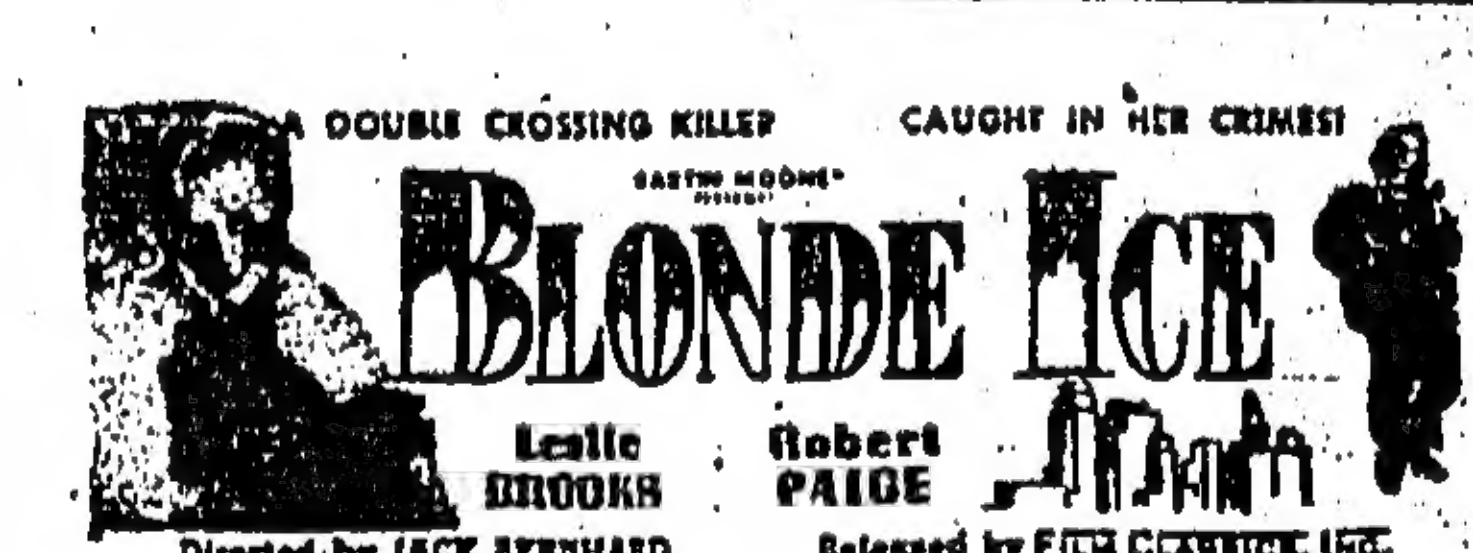
ADDED ATTRACTION
ONE YEAR IN KOREA
A Comprehensive War Documentary On The United Nations Effort To Curb Aggression

TO-MORROW AT THE LEE

Richard Denning — Lisa Farraday in
FLAME OF STAMBOUL

A COLUMBIA PICTURE

TO-MORROW AT THE LIBERTY



Directed by JACK BERNHARD
Released by FICL CANTINE INC.



SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



★ COMING ATTRACTION ★



When only the best will do

It is a well known fact that the best Virginia cigarettes are made in London; but, fortunately, they do not all stay there! The famous Benson & Hedges red tin is a familiar sight in almost every country of the world. You will find these cigarettes in the hands of particular smokers who prefer to pay just a little more to make quite sure of having the absolute best for all those occasions when only the best will do.

IN TINS OF 20
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NOT ONLY
FOIL WRAPPED BUT
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BY APPOINTMENT
TO HER MAJESTY THE KING

SUPER VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
BY
BENSON and HEDGES
OLD BOND STREET, LONDON

How Do You Get to be an Old Maid, Auntie?



READER'S DIGEST* Reported The Same Research Which Proves That Brushing Teeth Right After Eating with

COLGATE DENTAL CREAM STOPS TOOTH DECAY BEST

MOST THOROUGHLY PROVED AND ACCEPTED HOME METHOD OF ORAL HYGIENE KNOWN TODAY!

Reader's Digest recently reported the very same research which proves that the Colgate way of brushing teeth right after eating stops tooth decay best! The most thoroughly proved and accepted home method of oral hygiene known today!

More than 2 years' research showed that the Colgate way stopped more decay for more people than ever before reported in dentistry history! No other dentifrice—amalgamated or not—offers such proof—the most conclusive proof ever reported for a dentifrice of any type!

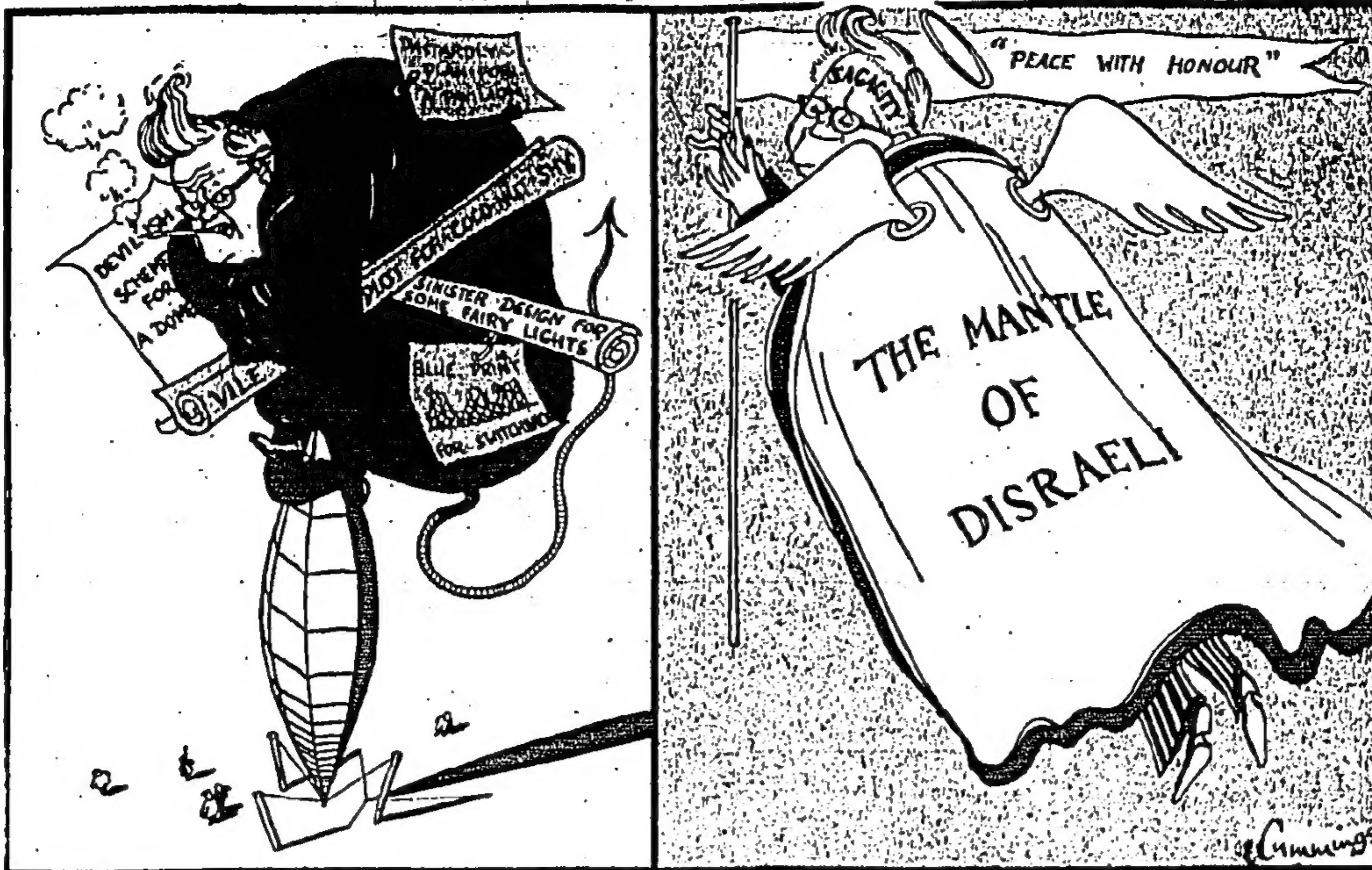
Use Colgate Dental Cream To Clean Your Mouth While You Clean Your Teeth—And Help Stop Tooth Decay!

JOYFULLY he realized that they had won the first round in the long patient battle between the influences of East and West.

Neighbours, friends, in fact all the 30,000 inhabitants of the town watched sympathetically as Bertha slowly emerged,



MR. HYDE . . . and . . . DR. JEKYLL



THE WICKED LORD FESTIVAL THE IMMACULATE FOREIGN SECRETARY

A SIMPLE HAIRCUT WINS JUNGLE GIRL

By Jack Greenslade

Bergen-op-Zoom, Holland, Saturday. TONIGHT there is an air of quiet rejoicing in this busy market town. It is all because a little girl has had her hair cut.

The wavy brown hair—it once fell to her waist—belonged to Maria Bertha Hertogh, the 'Jungle Girl,' whose return to Holland six months ago caused religious riots and 17 deaths in Singapore after her marriage at the age of 13 to a Moslem schoolteacher had been annulled.

The annulment of the nine-and-a-half month marriage spelled the end of her eight years of life with her Malay foster mother, Che Aminah, who took Bertha into the jungle when the Japanese occupied Indonesia.

But for her parents, who for months had fought for the custody of their child, the decision of the court meant that the real battle had just begun—the battle to make of this strange Oriental bride a normal Dutch schoolgirl.

First Words

For Bertha's first words were "Don't call me Bertha. I am Nadra Binte Maarot. It is my Moslem name."

And it was as Nadra Binte Maarot, Malay housewife and Moslem, that she arrived here to join her six brothers and sisters in the Hertogh six-roomed house facing the Emmappan square.

The formidable task of reclaiming Bertha has been going on for six months.

At first Bertha would not discard her native sarong and refused to part with the colourful pieces of jewellery she had been used to wearing. She demanded Eastern dishes to which she was accustomed. She refused to go to Mass with the rest of her family. She wanted to go to a mosque instead. She would not even wear European shoes.

The whole of the Hertogh family was subject to her whims. She would stamp her foot imperiously when anything displeased her. Her sisters, 15-year-old Wiesje and Corrie, three years younger, virtually became her servants.

Three times a day they combed her hair. She would not eat with the family until they had done so. For months Bertha was a young woman of the East, quenching it over the pouring rain, even though shops had shut, to buy them for her.

One Round

Then she demanded a pair of shoes exactly like her sister's were. Eagerly her father, Janus Hertogh, ex-sergeant of the Dutch army who now works as a storekeeper for £8 a week, went out into the pouring rain, even though shops had shut, to buy them for her.

JOYFULLY he realized that they had won the first round in the long patient battle between the influences of East and West.

Neighbours, friends, in fact all the 30,000 inhabitants of the town watched sympathetically as Bertha slowly emerged,



MARIA BERTHA HERTOGH . . . now the battle is at an end.

dressed as other Dutch school-children and finally was persuaded to go to the Roman Catholic Convent of St. Gerarda Majella.

But the battle was not yet won. Bertha would not part with her long hair.

In March, on her 14th birthday, her father said that Uncle Jan, an old friend of the family, would give her a haircut like her friends at school.

New Bertha

Bertha said no. But this week she went to her father and shyly asked if Uncle Jan could please cut her hair.

To the Hertogh home Uncle Jan hurried with his scissors, and the last visible evidence of the young Malay wife disappeared within a few minutes as a completely happy Hertogh family looked on.

The same night the whole of Bergen-op-Zoom had heard the news.

Tonight, while Bertha was sleeping with her sister Wiesje in the room she had once refused to share, her father, glowing with happiness, told me: "We last Bertha is one of the family. It has taken us a long time to rid her of old influences. Now Bertha thinks no more of her life in Malaya."

"At school she is very happy. She plays basketball and is learning the piano. No longer does she speak Malay. Soon she will speak her native tongue as well as her friends."

I asked if I could see Bertha. Her father shook his head.

"I am sorry," he said, "she sees no one who might remind her of the past."

Despite the fact that Bertha has become like any other little Dutch schoolgirl, she is still carefully guarded, not only by her family and friends but by all the inhabitants of this town, including the whole of the police force.

In fact Bertha is surrounded by an invisible iron curtain which protects her even when she is playing in the square with her friends.

When she first went to school on her bicycle, a policeman rode by her side. Vague threats had been made to kidnap her and take her back to Malaya. Now her father accompanies her and calls each evening to collect her.

Iron Curtain

I had evidence of this ring of safety within a few minutes of my arrival in the town. With the same efficiency of an iron curtain security police force, every move I made to see Bertha was blocked.

When I arrived at her home a policeman was already there. News that I was in town had already been flashed to police headquarters.

Most evenings Bertha plays outside her home but tonight she went to bed early.

Tomorrow, when the faithful inhabitants of the town are convinced that there are no strangers amongst them, Bertha, with her newly bobbed hair, will again play with her friends, and memories of her earlier jungle playgrounds will recede yet another step.

★ AMERICAN NEWSCOPE

From Newell Rogers

NEW YORK. HUBERT Poteat, of Wake Forest, North Carolina, is surprised.

Who is Hubert? He is the Imperial Potentate of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

He booked 23,000 rooms in New York's hotels for the Shriner's annual convention. But more than 20,000 of the boys have turned up with their wives and families. It makes about 100,000 odd-looking visitors in New York.

They are everywhere in the city, middle-aged men wearing gaudy Turkish fezzes with long tassels which contrast with their horn-rimmed glasses. Some even wear white baggy trousers.

Fake black maras tear through town with motor-cycle escorts of befezzed Shriners.

At two o'clock one morning one of their jazz bands sitting on a truck complete with automatic hoist was playing Dixieland stuff.

And they are taking \$200 million a year.

Continuing IS A NEW HITLER RISING? I HEARD REMER ECHO THAT NAZI STYLE

by SEFTON DELMER

IN the last days of January 1945 Hitler received a visit from his favourite front-line commander, 32-year-old Major-General Otto Ernst Remer, on his way to the east from the disastrous failure of the Ardennes offensive.

Remer reminded Hitler that before ordering the offensive he had told the commanders that if they did not succeed it would be the end.

The implication behind Remer's words was that the time had come to spare Germany from carrying on a hopeless battle on German soil.

But Hitler would not listen. He sent Remer on what he believed to be a suicide mission.

"There will be no surrender," Hitler ordered. "You with my own Fuehrer-brigade will set an example. You will continue the fight until there are no survivors."

"It is a sacrifice you must make for the Fatherland. For in death with honour lies the surest guarantee that Germany will rise again."

What would Hitler have said if he could have foreseen that six years after this last interview between them Remer not only would not be dead—the did in fact go on fighting until after Hitler's own death and Doenitz's surrender—but that he would be . . .

1. Campaigning for the rebirth of a Greater Germany united in a Fourth Nazi Reich.

2. Appealing to Germans not to allow Chancellor Adenauer's West German Government to rebuild the German Army or take any part in the collective defence of the West against the Soviet East.

Nihilism

NOW, strange as it may seem to you in the light of Hitler's own career devoted to rearmament and anti-Communism, I believe he would have endorsed the Remer line 100 percent.

For it fits in perfectly with that shortsighted super-nationalist nihilism of which first the Kaiser, and then Hitler, were the exponents, and now Remer.

Certainly nothing could have been more Nazi in atmosphere than the beer-hall meeting to which Remer took me in the little Schleswig town of Meldorf. Except that there were no swastikas, no saluting with upstretched hand, no calls of "Sig Heil!" and no storm troops to line the hall—the Government has banned them—it might have been the scene of one of Hitler's early meetings.

'Our Parsifal'

BEHIND us on the wall was the party's symbol, a black Hohenstaufen eagle on a black ground of red. Underneath it, at a long beer-table, sat the local party dignitaries, eagle badges in the lapels of their coats where the swastika used to be. Some of them wore old

But at the same time he sharply denies any intention of restoring the Third Reich with its Fuehrers big and small. "We are against the one-party State," he says. "We want the rule of law and not the rule of the Gestapo. We want democracy. But it must be a German democracy and not a Soviet or an American democracy."

Present damage

VASTLY more important than these echoes and repudiations, however, in my opinion, was his demand that Germany must become independent once more of both East and West if she is to be saved from total atomisation in a third world war. I noticed that, though his arguments appeared to attack both the Soviet and the Americans with impartial vehemence, their ultimate effect serves the Soviet cause. For they help to undermine what solidarity the Germans may feel with the West.

And here the damage does not depend on the distant prospect of his taking power, but on the effect his words have now.

I recalled the reports I had been given of alleged meetings between Soviet Zone representatives and colleagues of Remer in the "Socialist Reich Party."

So I decided to ask him some questions about all this.



Continues tomorrow (London Express Service)

THE GAMBOLS

by Barry Appleby



CANADIAN WINS KING'S PRIZE AT BISLEY

Bisley, July 21. Lieutenant G. S. Boa, Canada, won the King's Prize at the Bisley shooting contest today with a total score of 285.

Chief Petty Officer C. E. Chervodan (Jersey) was 17 points behind Lieutenant Boa. — Reuter.

English Soccer Faces Another Strike Threat

London, July 22. English soccer faces another strike threat. With League players already starting training for the opening of the season on August 18, a deadlock exists between the Football League and the powerful Players' Union.

The League bosses and Union officials have failed to reach a settlement on the players' demands for a new form of contract.

Often since the war there has been talk of strike action by the players, but the threat has become very real. Neither side appears willing to give way and unless the Ministry of Labour arbitrates quickly in this dispute the start of the season may have to be postponed.

UNION ADVICE

The Players' Union has advised its 3,000 members not to sign with their clubs for the next season until their demands are met.

The Union is pressing for an all-round pay increase for players instead of the optional increase granted recently by the League of £2 a week on the maximum wage.

Pointing out that only a portion of the players engaged in League football receive the maximum wage (£14 weekly under the new scale), Mr. Jimmy Guthrie, the Union's chairman, said: "More than a quarter of the players have been offered lower terms than they had received last season."

The Union also wants yearly contracts to run from August to August instead of July to July. Under the existing contract system a player placed on the free transfer list at the end of a season would lose a month's pay between July and August while waiting to join his new club.

All 45 players of Tottenham Hotspur, the League Champions, reported on Friday for training, but all fell in line with the Union's wishes by not signing a new agreement with the club until the dispute is settled. — Reuter.

U.S. BEATS JAPAN IN DAVIS CUP

Louisville, July 21. The United States eliminated Japan from the Davis Cup today when the Americans, Bill Talbot and Tony Trabert, beat Japan's Fumitake Nakano and Goro, 6-0, 6-2, 10-8 in the doubles to take a three-match lead after winning the first two singles on Friday.

In an exhibition match after the Davis Cup tournament, Trabert beat Dick Savitt 6-3. An estimated 2,000 fans applauded both teams loudly in the final set as the Japanese rallied and offered stiff opposition to their opponents. — United Press.

IP AND STURGESS WIN

Edinburgh, July 21. K. H. Ip (Hongkong) and Eric Sturges (South Africa) won the men's doubles when the Scottish lawn tennis championships were continued here today.

In the final they beat John Horn and J. F. Barnett (Britain) 10-5, 6-3, 6-4.

In the mixed doubles final, Sturges and Mrs. Proudfoot (Scotland) beat Miss E. Vandy (Scotland) 6-3, 6-4. Sturges had won the men's singles. — Reuter.

Spotlight On Sport

THERE'S MYSTERY IN THE BREEZE AT BLACKPOOL

Why Hasn't Stanley Matthews Signed On Yet For The Coming Season? By IVAN SHARPE

There's mystery in the breeze at Blackpool: Stanley Matthews hasn't yet signed on for the coming season and, with the passing days, grow fears that he may ask for a change.

Reports have linked his name with the Arsenal. Rumours in the Potteries, his homeland, said before the post was filled that he might follow the late Gordon Hodgson in the Port Vale club... as player-manager, after the style of Horatio Carter at Hull and Peter Doherty at Doncaster.

Most of the remaining players of Blackpool have signed again. The other international Stanley M.—merry Mortensen—said "First again" as he penned his name, and was told he wasn't in the first three. But not Stanley Matthews.

There's something in the air? If he doesn't report for business by July 31, deadline day for renewal of contracts, the Blackpool club will know of fear the worst. But they say they are not interested in any talk of a transfer for the greatest magnet British sport has ever known.

HOW HARD!

Will young Nigel Howard have to go to India this winter to captain England's cricket team in the Tests without having any real experience of testing occasions in representative games?

Surely, the obvious thing to do was to make him captain of the Gentlemen against the Players at Lord's, so putting him through the mill at headquarters and giving him experience of the fellows who will be under him in India. But they have left him out of the match altogether!

If this is the way the tour is to be run, we shall lose the rubber. How hard on Howard.

Most people see Trevor Bailey and Malcolm Hillon, the youngsters who twice got Bradman's wicket in a match, in the sheets of Statham and Laker in the fourth Test at Headingley. If this all? Surely the time has come to try Spooner, the batsman-wicketkeeper of triumphphant Warwickshire.

NEEDED AT HOME "Mister Garbutt" has had a benefit. That is how he was billed all over Italy.

Mr Garbutt — Billy from Woolwich Arsenal and Blackburn Rovers—is a man of three wars. He went to the Continent to teach them football in 1912, and returned in 1914 to don khaki.

He was in Spain when the Civil War broke out, lost all his possessions, and was thankful to escape with his wife and his life.

He was in Italy when World War Two arrived, and this time went underground, lost his wife in an air-raid, was captured by the Germans and lined-up in a village, when a squealing pig caused a commotion amid which he escaped. Back to earth he went as "Michele Attardo, citizen of Syracuse."

That is "Mister Garbutt," and I suggest the title has been well and truly earned.

Such are the players who have taught the Continentals how to challenge us. We really needed them at home.

BOOMERANG

Yes, there was too much sugar, this time. But ballyhoo has undoubtedly had a psychological effect on British sport. The Americans have put it over in the Olympic Games.

Now boomerang has followed build-up. High time. There has been nothing quite like the wrecking of Sugar Ray since the first failure was followed by the most sensational of all marathons, in 1908.

For weeks before the Olympic Games began at Shepherd's Bush, the limelight flooded over Longboat, non-stop competitor of Red Indian extraction.

On the day of the race, the first megaphone man of my experience shook the crowd half an hour before the runners were due by announcing: "Longboat has reached the Stadium—having arrived by motor-car." He hadn't got past Harrow.

Then a pathetic, hysterical little figure staggered into the arena and fell sprawling along

the track—first man in the Stadium was the completely unknown Dorando, Italian, chef. Like Signorina, winner for Italy that year of the Derby and Oaks, this was a 100-1 chance.

BABEL

This time next year we shall be hailing the Olympic Games at Helsinki and saying the only record they won't rival is the marvellous opening ceremony of Wembley in 1948. On the first full day of wrestling and gymnastics arrive with the milk at 7 and 8 a.m., the sprints get set in the afternoon, and so it goes on all night—14 hours of it for a start.

Twelve hours of rivalry a day for the rest of the fortnight, 50 countries competing, 200 interpreters translating things for foreign broadcasts, and millions of words going round the world.

ANOTHER IKE

All First Division games this season in the Argentine, land of Soccer fanaticism and 150,000 crowds are to be refereed by British officials. All through another British pioneer.

In 1937, at the request of the Argentine Association I sent tough little grey-haired Ike Caswell, of Blackburn, to show them British refereeing. Among other things, they were bothered about bribery. Ugh!

"On the boat," he told me, "was advised by British residents returning from holiday to go back home. They said my life would be in danger."

When he arrived, riots were common and the brigades were reducing the flash-point of crowds. They mobbed him and hit the tyres of his car. He held on, and really won the battle by sending off the field the favourite footballer of the Buenos Aires public.

Finally, he had the British laws translated. Caswell had conquered. His iron courage paved the way for this tribute to British control in sport.

CRICKET PLEASURES LINE Michael Laing, promising 18-year-old cricketer, has been barred from bowling on municipal pitches at Derby unless he switches from spiked boots to plimsolls. Park officials say his spikes cause excessive wear and tear on pitches. Michael says he's "dumbfounded." So am I.

Here we have the difference between England and Australia in cricket, and between England and most other countries in most other sports. We spare the pitch and spoil the player. Imagine anyone on wickets wet or dry, turning on an express attack in plimsolls. He couldn't stand up, let alone send them down.

Where are our coming fast bowlers? Down below the Plimsoll Line.

"Red" Biggs And "Rocky" Thompson To Meet Again

When "Red" Biggs, former South African lightweight champion, and "Rocky" Thompson, Hongkong hard-as-nails, lethal-punching scrapper, enter the ring to face each other at the boxing tournament, to be staged by the Aces Sports Club, Tung Lo Wan Road, on September 1, lovers of the flat art in the Colony may rest assured that there will be plenty of fireworks and that the fight may not last its scheduled six rounds.

This bout between the two 175 pounders, both of whom are boxing instructors at the Aces Sports Club, is just one of the attractive set-40's on the September 1 card.

Another performer—in top billing—will be Ramsey Bucks, who will go six rounds (if the fight lasts the distance) with an opponent whose name will be announced later. Needless to say, the opponent is a first-class man from abroad and he is raring to lower the standard of Bucks.

Other scrappers on the programme will include "Lucky" Santos, Alfred Marking, Berdy and many up-and-coming local boys, all of whom will fight under international rules.

The fights are open to all members of the Aces Sports Club boxing section and are cordially invited by the Aces Sports Club to visit the Club's premises to see the boys in training and to get an idea of the widespread sporting activities of this recently-opened institution.

When all preparations have been completed, the complete list of bouts will be published. —Contributed.

Henry Longhurst On GOLF

UNION TROUBLE

One of the normal courtesies of golf is to rate all professionals jointly at a handicap of plus two, thus bracketing them equally both with the amateur champion and with each other.

With the advent, however, of what the Golfing Unions call "revised standard scratch scores" and the rest of us call "new bogeys," handicaps have taken on an increased significance, and the professionals, it is felt, can hardly be left out.

Fortunately, the Open championship, which concluded a fortnight ago at Portrush, enables us to allot professional handicaps on a more sure basis than that of the average amateur, who rarely, if ever, puts in four marked cards in succession. The bogey at Portrush used to be 75. Now, with the aid of length adjustments, standard pars, additional course values, logarithms, tide charts, anemometers and the ball manufacturers, it is calculated to be 73.

This figure is based on measurements (to be made with a chain) taken from a point (to be marked with a white post) six feet from the back of the back tee to the middle of the green—which I take to mean "where they put the flag on medal days." Such conditions, rarely fulfilled for the average golfer, prevailed at Portrush during the championship, and I am therefore able now to declare the following handicaps, as based on four-round totals against a bogey of 73:

Plus One.—Max Faulkner, A. Cerdas, — Charles Ward, James Adams, Fred Daly.

One.—Bobby Locke, W. Shankland, N. Sutton, H. Weetman, J. Pantor, R. Burton, Dal Rees, F. Stranahan, H. Bradshaw, J. Hargreaves.

Two.—U. Grappasonni, A. Waters, Van Donck, E. E. Whitcombe, Joe Carr.

Three.—W. Smithers, A. Foulton, C. N. Roffe, Arthur Lees, S. L. King.

Four.—F. G. Allott, J. Fallon, J. A. Jacobs, A. J. Lacey, G. W. McIntosh, E. Brown, R. Halsall, H. Haslam.

The implications of the new bogeys, and consequently new handicaps, are now seen in their full, monumental idiosyncrasy. Ronnie White, for instance, concedes two strokes per round to Bobby Locke, or, in medal play like the championship, twelve strokes in four rounds.

A hard-working, almost not-golfing Member of Parliament, declared by the English Golf Union without his consent, and to the alarm of his constituents, to be playing to plus one, concedes three strokes a round to Arthur Lees and four to Arthur Lacey.

FARCICAL

All the calculations leading to this farcical conclusion were made, as doubtless were those that led to eggs at £21 each from Gambia, by honest, worthy men doing their honest, worthy best. Why, therefore, should they bear no relation to reality?

A round on the day after the championship before the Portrush tees and flags had been moved, gave an answer—namely, that the average golfer, at least on the big seaside links, practically never plays his course at full stretch. Portrush, from the back of the tees to the far corners of the greens, was absolute murder, and I doubt whether one member in ten has ever played it at that length, or ever will—though that is the course or which the bogey and therefore all their handicaps are based.

Like 90 percent of golfers, I always thought these new bogeys were nonsense. Locke, on a handicap of one, able to equal the bogey only once in four rounds, makes it a certainty.

Rosier Wins The Dutch Grand Prix

Zandvoort, Holland, July 22.

Louis Rosier, of France, driving a Talbot today won the Dutch Grand Prix motor race here. He covered the 90 laps, totalling 337.37 kilometres, in 2 hrs. 59 mins. 19.4 secs. at an average speed of 126.26 kilometres per hour.

Second was another Frenchman, Philippe Etancelin, also in a Talbot, with Stirling Moss, the 21-year-old British driver, in an HWM, third. Both Etancelin and Moss covered 90 laps.

Giuseppe Farina, the Italian World Champion in 1950, led for 20 laps. He had to retire in the 40th lap through a broken oil pipe. The Argentine ace, Froilan Gonzalez, and Juan Manuel Fangio, and the Italian, Luigi Villorosi, and Alberto Ascari, did not compete.

The race did not count in the racing drivers' world championship programme. — Reuter.

Craigengower Badminton Tournament

The first Craigengower Badminton Tournament in the history of the Happy Valley Club begins this evening at its new badminton hall with the first inter-team match for the 1951 Committee Members' Shield.

The "Greens", led by R. Tay and Stella Correa, will clash with the "Whites", spearheaded by W. F. Foo and Elvie Tsok.

More than 70 members of the Club are taking part in the tournament and are grouped into seven teams of five doubles pairs each. The tournament will be on a one-round league system.

TODAY—8 P.M.

The following are this week's games:

C. K. Chan and Mrs. Doris Cheung (Green) v S. S. Ismail and Mrs. Karandja (White); P. Koh and George Souza (Green) v C. F. Lo and H. A. Botelho (White); Z. A. Abbas and Stanley Leonard (Green) v C. B. Chiew and Ng Chin-wei (White); Wong Kai-chung and Mrs. Norah Castro (Green) v K. L. Yu and Mrs. Irene Souza (White); Robert Tay and Miss Stella Correa (Green) v W. F. Foo and Mrs. Elvie Tsok (White).

TOMORROW—7.30 P.M.

Donald Rapp and Mrs. Shroff (Red) v Richard Wog and Mrs. Fox (Yellow); S. Faller and Basterwood (Red) v L. Souza and F. M. Castro (Yellow); Sydney Fowler and P. S. Ng (Red) v F. Koh and G. H. Louie (Yellow); Charles Lam and A. H. Ismail (Red) v B. K. L. Lui and O. Botelho (Yellow); Bill Funk and Miss Dorothy Lam (Red) v Robert Tsai and Miss Winnie Cheung (Yellow).

FRIDAY—7.30 P.M.

A. Kitchell and D. Fuentes (Maroon) v C. Rossetti and Miss Dhabar (Brown); H. H. Tsou and R. Baker (Maroon) v J. Hsu and Alex. Eu (Brown); P. V. Yap and Horace Lo (Maroon) v Lam King-tak and Hui Kwan (Brown); Leo Leong and Joe Xavier (Maroon) v Tony Souza and C. Noronha (Brown); Bill Gillies and K. C. Dao (Maroon) v K. Y. Tam and H. F. Tai (Brown).

TODAY'S SPORT

LAWN BOWLS

Open Pairs, Second Round, all games commencing 5.15 p.m. at KCC: A. R. Minu and A. K. Minu v M. A. Baptista and A. P. Pereira; A. A. Bunnah and H. H. Bunnah v R. Tay and C. W. Lam; At CCC: A. A. Nish and S. Maslem v W. C. Simpson and J. J. McKelvie; G. Perkins and W. Cameron v B. A. Manwell and B. I. Bickford; At KCC: A. Francis and A. M. Wahab v H. Seemin and A. M. Wahab; N. A. Beltrao and H. M. V. Ribeiro v A. E. Costes and B. W. Gashbury v L. M. Rodrigues and L. J. Xavier; At KCC: S. E. Souza and A. V. Goiano v M. Scott and J. McCutcheon.

WATER POLO

Ching Wing v Fortuna (Ritz) 6.15 p.m.; RAMC v Chung Sing (Red) (VIC) 6.15 p.m.; White Sharks v Eastern (Ritz) 6.15 p.m.; S.H. v Hoi Tin (EYMCA) 6.30 p.m.; VRC RAP (Kai Tak) 6.30 p.m.; EYMCA v Royal Navy (Dockeyard) 6.15 p.m.; South China v Chung Sing (Blue) (EYMCA) 7 p.m.

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"HANYANG"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 25th July
"YUNNAN"	Macassar, Sourabaya, Semarang, Chetibon	
"SZECHUEN"	Batavia, Djakarta	5 p.m. 25th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 27th July
"HUPH"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 31st July
"SOOCHOW"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka	5 p.m. 1st Aug.
"SINKIANG"	Singapore, Penang	5 p.m. 4th Aug.
"ANSIUN"	Yokohama, Nagoya, Osaka	5 p.m. 7th Aug.
"YCHOW"	Bangkok	5 p.m. 10th Aug.
"KWEIYANG"	Djakarta	5 p.m. 13th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"HUPH"	Tientsin	24th July
"YUNNAN"	Kobe	24th July
"SZECHUEN"	Kobe	25th July
"SHANSHI"	Kobe	25th July
"SHENKING"	Keelung	7 a.m. 29th July
"SOOCHOW"	Bangkok	29th July
"SINKIANG"	Singapore	1st Aug.
"ANSIUN"	Singapore	3rd Aug.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"ANKING"	Sydney & Melbourne	4 p.m. 24th July
"TAIYUAN"	Kure, Yokkaichi, Yokohama & Kobe	p.m. 25th July
"FENGNING"	Kure, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Nagoya, Shimonoseki & Kure	
"CHANGTE"	Sydney & Melbourne	27th July
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Melbourne	13th Aug.

ARRIVALS FROM

"FENGNING"	Melbourne & Manila	In Port
"TAIYUAN"	Sydney & Brisbane	In Port
"ANKING"	Kobe	In Port
"CHANGTE"	Australia & Manila	8th Aug.
"TAIYUAN"	Australia	16th Aug.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

"CALCHAS"	Liverpool	4 p.m. 23rd July
"AENEAS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	4th Aug.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	6th Aug.
"AUTOMEDON"	Havre, London & Holland	23rd Aug.
"AGAPENOR"	Dublin & Liverpool	25th Aug.

Scheduled sailings from Europe

Ship	Sails	Arrives
S. "AGAPENOR"	Liverpool	30th July
S. "AENEAS"	do	2nd Aug.
S. "AUTOMEDON"	do	14th Aug.
S. "PERSEUS"	17th July	15th Aug.
S. "MYRMIDON"	21st July	29th Aug.
S. "MARON"	28th July	4th Sept.
S. "BELLEPHON"	4th Aug.	8th Sept.
S. "PYRRHUS"	13th Aug.	15th Sept.
S. "ANTIOCHUS"	21st Aug.	25th Sept.

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(Connects at Bangkok with U.B.A. to Rangoon)		
HK/Singapore (DC-4)	1.00 p.m. Wed. 6.10 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Manila/B.N. Borneo (DC-3)	1.00 a.m. Wed. 4.45 p.m. Thurs.	
HK/Haiphong (DC-3)	7.00 a.m. Fri. 4.00 p.m. Fri.	

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ARRIVALS

SHIPS	FROM	DUE
"BENVORLICH"	U.K. via Singapore	on or abt. 29th July
"BENMHOR"	do	12th Aug.
"BENALDER"	do	18th Aug.
"BENNETT"	do	24th Aug.
"BENVANNOCH"	do	18th Sept.
"BENAVON"	do	23rd Sept.

SAILINGS Loading on or abt.

"BENVORLICH"	London, Hamburg, Rotterdam & Antwerp.	31st July
"BENMHOR"	Havre, Rotterdam & Antwerp.	18th Aug.
"BENNETT"	Avonmouth, London & Middlesbrough.	20th Aug.
"BENALDER"	Liverpool, Dublin, Hamburg & Antwerp.	8th Sept.
"BENVANNOCH"	Liverpool, Glasgow, Avonmouth & Hull.	23rd Sept.

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OFFICIAL NOTICE

Proposal to change a Ship's name.

We Moller Line Ltd. of Queen's Building, Hongkong hereby give notice that in consequence of Company policy. We have applied to the Minister of Transport, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Steam ship "Louise Moller" of HONG KONG REGISTRY Official Number 140,322 Gross tonnage 2,648 tons Register tonnage 1,064 tons, presently owned by Moller Line Limited for permission to change her name to "MOUNT CAMERON" and to have her registered in the new name at the Port of HONG KONG as owned by Moller Line Limited, Queen's Building, Hong Kong.

Any objection to the proposed change of name must be sent to the REGISTRAR OF SHIPPING at HONG KONG within SEVEN days from the appearance of this advertisement.

Dated at HONG KONG the 23rd day of July 1951.

Moller Line Limited.

J. B. ANDERSON

Director

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

m/v "TAIYUAN"

Arrived 21st July, 1951.
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf from 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday 25th July and Thursday, 26th July, 1951, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

NOTICE

HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Hong Kong Football Association will be held at the Hong Kong Hotel, Jacobson Room, 1st floor, Victoria in the Colony of Hong Kong, on Monday, 30th July, 1951 at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon to receive and consider the Accounts and Balance Sheet, the Reports of the Council and Auditors, to elect Officers in place of those retiring and to consider alterations of Rules.

By Order of the Council,

R. M. OMAR,

Secretary.

Dated this 20th day of July, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "PATROCLUS"

Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed at Hoi's Wharf between 10 a.m. and noon on July 24 and 25, 1951, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present during the survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Hong Kong, July 21, 1951.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

s.s. "FENGNING"

Arrived 20th July, 1951.
Damaged cargo ex this vessel will be surveyed by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas at Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf from 10.00 a.m. on Wednesday 25th July and Thursday, 26th July, 1951, and consignees representatives are requested to be present during survey.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

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Australian-Oriental Line Ltd.
China Navigation Co., Ltd.

Hampering Economic Development

United Nations, July 22.
Heavy fluctuations in world prices of raw materials are hampering the economic development of under-developed countries, a United Nations economic report stated today.

The report, issued by the United Nations Department of Economic Affairs, dealt largely with the best means of financing the economic development of under-developed countries.

The report found that the two main factors involved were:

1.—The fluctuation of world prices for goods such as rubber.

2.—The wide variations in the volume of goods sold abroad by the under-developed countries.

These two factors, the report said, made it very difficult for these countries to plan ahead and finance big development schemes.

The goods analysed in the report cover the most important raw materials and constitute over two-thirds of the total export trade of the under-developed countries.

Another result of these wide fluctuations in both prices and world demand, the report said, was that the under-developed countries could never be sure of their earnings in foreign exchange.

They were thus unable to place orders for capital machinery well in advance.

Price variations examined for the last 50 years showed that the average annual variation of prices was 18 per cent and the variation in quantities consumed was 25 per cent.

For raw material producers, the report said, a successive decline in prices by 18 per cent in two or three years was "nothing short of disastrous."—Reuter.

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s.s. "CANTON"	20th September	22nd October

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s.s. "CARHAGE"	31st August	1st October
s.s. "CORFU"	28th September	29th October
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m.v. "SOUDAN"	2nd Aug.	London & Continent
Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	For
s.s. "SINGAPORE"	20th July	London & Continent

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	sails 8th Aug.	Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

m.s. "ORNA"	due 22nd July	from Japan for Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Karachi & Persian Gulf.
	sails 24th July	
s.s. "SILYANA"	due 23rd July	from Persian Gulf, Bombay, Straits & Saigon
s.s. "ORDIA"	due 25th July	from Karachi, Bombay, Colombo via Straits for Japan
	sails 26th July	

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s.s. "EASTERN"	sails 25th July	for Sydney & Melbourne.
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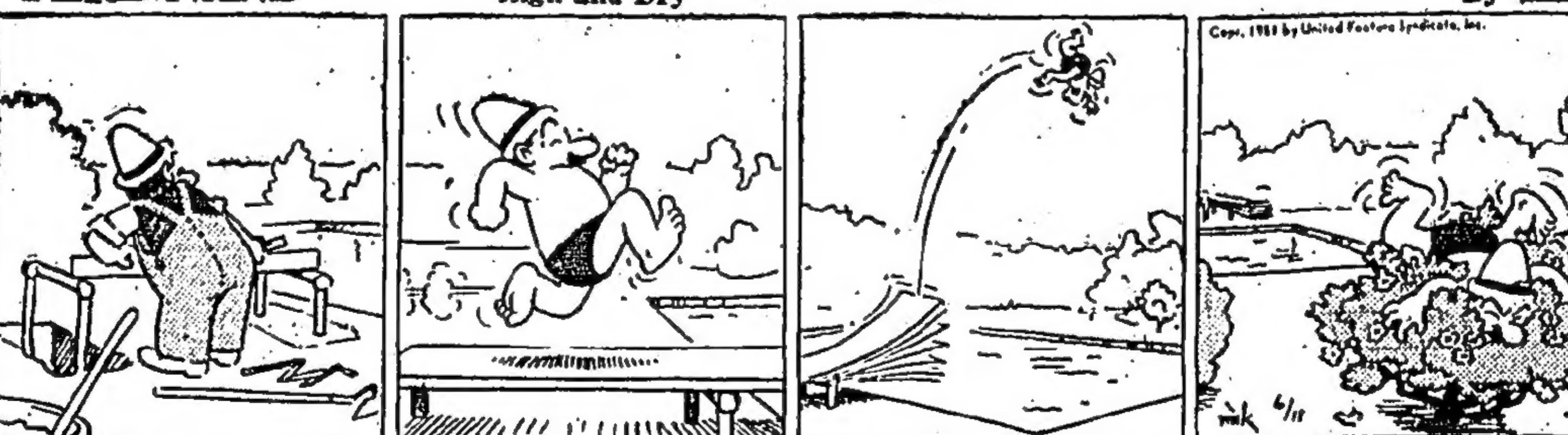
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Y. H. Chan, Manager

Africans Opposed To Federation

Lusaka, July 22.
The nationalisation of Northern Rhodesian copper mines was demanded today by Mr. Harry Nkumbala, the Organising Secretary of the Northern Rhodesian African Congress.

The Congress is now meeting to discuss the proposals for a federation with Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

Mr. Nkumbala, an old student of the London School of Economics, said that unless nationalisation, universal suffrage and other reforms were granted, Africans would continue to oppose federation.

African leaders from all parts of Northern Rhodesia applauded wildly when Mr. Nkumbala said: "Indians and Africans in the Union of South Africa will ever remain under the domination of the white races until they do something about it. All they can do is to flare into open revolution."

He said that the British Government wanted a federation to offset the charge of South Africa seceding from the Commonwealth. If that happened, said Mr. Nkumbala, South Africa would not allow the continuation of pro-African policies in the Northern Territories for fear of inciting Africans in South Africa.

Mr. Nkumbala said that South Africa would then attack Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia and Nyasaland consecutively, inciting them, one by one, but Central Africa could defend herself without federation.

He said that the South African Prime Minister, Mr. D. B. Butler, was "a troublemaker" who added, "He can have it."—Reuter.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES



ARRIVALS
 "GRENABLE" from Europe 25th July
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" from Marseilles 28th Aug.
SAILINGS
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" to Japan 9th Aug.
 "LA MARSEILLAISE" to Marseilles 22nd Aug.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE
 "AURAY" N. Africa & Europe 23rd July
 "OUISTREHAM" N. Africa & Europe 17th Aug.
 "MEKONG" N. Africa & Europe 30th Aug.
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M.S. "GRETE MAERSK" July 31
 M.S. "OLGA MAERSK" Aug. 14
 M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Aug. 28

ARRIVALS FROM U.S.A.

M.S. "LAURA MAERSK" Aug. 8
 M.S. "HULDA MAERSK" Aug. 21
 M.S. "TREIN MAERSK" Sept. 4

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Fight Looming In US Senate Over Foreign Aid Cuts

Washington, July 22.

Some Republican Senators backing General Dwight Eisenhower for President were ready today to "fight like the devil" against heavy foreign aid cuts on the grounds that such action would hurt General Eisenhower's chances.

The Senate Foreign Relations Committee may open hearings on the Administration's \$8,500,000,000 economic aid bill this week, following the return from Europe of the special survey sub-committee which visited General Eisenhower.

Eisenhower's friends in Congress, while not talking publicly, see the forthcoming foreign aid fight as one which holds high stakes for the General personally as well as for the Western Allies. About \$6,300,000,000 is earmarked for American arms aid, with the bulk to go to those nations participating in the United Western European defence force.

The handful of Republicans in Congress who are working for Eisenhower's candidacy are not concerned about foreign affairs alone. They are also dissatisfied with the stand of Senator Robert Taft and many other Republican members on the controls bill. They feel the Republican Party would have done well to have given President Truman all the anti-inflation powers he wanted.

One man explained: "Had we done this, we could claim credit if the controls programme was a success and we could have levelled criticism at Mr. Truman if he failed to administer the programme adequately and prices continued upward."

However, the big issue seemed to be that of foreign aid because it hits at the heart of General Eisenhower's present job as supreme commander of the Pact forces.

TWO-YEAR PLAN
 Senator Taft told a reporter yesterday that it might be possible to spread the \$8,500,000,000 over a two-year period with perhaps about \$5,000,000,000 to be allocated for the present fiscal year and \$3,500,000,000 the year after.

"It is a little too early to tell and we will want to receive the reports of the returning Senators," he said.

Decline In Chicago Grain Prices

Chicago, July 22.

Grain prices worked slightly lower through a series of dull trading sessions on the Board of Trade last week.

About the only excitement was provided by the closing out of July futures, and even here the only really marked change came in rice.

The old style July contract gained 22 cents as shorts in this delivery found themselves in a tight situation.

Despite the development of a snag in the Korean cease-fire talks, and reports of damage to wheat held in elevators caught in the Kansas flood, wheat prices eased. There was a more pronounced trend in other cereals. Prices ended 4 1/2-5 1/2 cents lower.

BRITAIN HEADING FOR A PAYMENTS CRISIS

Chancellor Of Exchequer's Statement This Week

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 22.

There can now be little doubt that Britain is heading for a new balance of payments crisis. The Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hugh Gaiskell, is due to make a statement in the House of Commons on Thursday in which he will review the economic situation, and there is talk this week-end of an Autumn Budget to hold down the steadily rising cost of living and possibly to do something about increasing profits and dividends.

The extraordinarily large trade gap in June and the recent deterioration in the gold and dollar reserves indicate the problems this country is likely to face in the next six months.

The trend of payments during the first half of this year (assuming invisible earnings at roughly the same rate as the second half of 1950) shows Britain is running an annual rate of deficit of more than £260 million compared with last year's surplus of £229 million.

But the balance of payments crisis which is now almost upon us is not a repetition of the old dollar problem. It is largely a Sterling deficit that this country is running and because of this the coming crisis may not call for such drastic measures as those brought in to close the dollar gap.

Indeed, if the other Sterling Area countries are content to let their Sterling balances go on mounting there may be no actual "crisis" at all, in the sense that it will call for drastic remedies.

But will Britain's prestige be enhanced by this reliance on the restraint and friendly understanding of its Commonwealth Sterling partners to save its face? This is one of the questions MPs will probably want to discuss during the debate on the economic situation.

Meanwhile, however, there are welcome signs that the terms of trade, which have moved against us so relentlessly, may soon begin to turn in our favour. The least we can hope for is that the lower import prices will go some way towards narrowing the present alarming gap between import costs and export earnings. But, even assuming the success of the Kaesong talks and no further extension of the world political tension (a hope which is not shared by the news from the Middle East) we cannot expect too much from the recent recession in world commodity prices.

ADVERSE EFFECT
 Our efforts to raise export prices are already meeting consumer resistance so we cannot expect much more relief from this direction. Moreover, though lower import prices may go some way towards improving our terms of trade and therefore have a beneficial effect on our balance of payments position, the fall in Sterling Area commodity prices must reflect adversely on our dollar position.

Against this background it is inevitable that we shall hear more talk in the near future of the benefits to be derived from an upward revaluation of the Sterling. Any move in this direction, however, will certainly provoke bitter criticism from the other side of the Atlantic.

In its latest monthly review the National City Bank of New York examines the arguments for "up-valuing" European currencies and finds them unconvincing. It comes out bluntly with the statement that the recent strengthening of European currency positions was due in part to improved exports but far more to U.S. dollar gifts and grants. "The responsibility of America," it goes on, "is to hold these aids within bounds so as neither to weaken ourselves nor to instil abroad a false sense of strength and security."

Despite the fact that the position has already changed since these words were written, this argument, which is widely held in America, may have more influence on the British Government, faced as it is with a rearmament programme the country can scarcely afford without outside aid, than the academic blatherings of the theoretical school of economists.

But at the same time the Government will have little patience with the repeated American argument that the European countries (which means chiefly the United Kingdom) should make further progress towards relaxation of the currency restrictions and towards free convertibility. Meanwhile, the Government is making every effort to instil into manufacturers a greater sense of "export consciousness."

Sir Hartley Shawcross, President of the Board of Trade, went to Manchester "to beat" the Lancashire textile industry—this week to urge cotton manufac-

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$162,600. Noon prices and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSK Bank .. 1420 1400

East Asia .. 103

INSURANCES

Canton .. 245

Union .. 755

HSK Fire .. 335

DOCKS, ETC.

K. Wharf .. 62 84

N. P. Wharf .. 400 0.05

Wheelock .. 220 100 @ 23

LAND, ETC.

HSK Hotel .. 450

HSK Land .. 30

Shai Land .. 1.10

UTILITIES

Tram .. 13 13 1/2

Star Ferry .. 75

C. Light (O) .. 0.50 7.10

C. Light (B) .. 0.50 5000 @ 4.20

C. Light (S) .. 0.50 500 @ 0.65

Electric .. 20.25 2500 @ 20 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Centent .. 10.00 14 1/2

STORES, ETC.

Dairy .. 13.00 14.00 2000 @ 7 1/2

Watson .. 10 10 1/2 1000 @ 16 1/2

Crawford .. 2 2 1/2

Sincere .. 2.20

Sun Co. .. 2.30

COTTONS

Ewo .. 2 XD

United Press.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:-

Number 1 rubber, per lb. 145-145 1/2

August .. 130 1/2-130

September .. 130 1/2-130

October .. 130 1/2-130

Number 2 rubber, August 130 1/2-130

Number 3 rubber, August 130 1/2-130

Number 4 rubber, August 124 1/2-125 1/2

Spot rubber, unbleached .. 135-135 1/2

Black crepe .. 100-102

No. 1 pale crepe .. 103-106

United Press.

COMPANY DENIAL

Hannover, July 22.

An official of the British

Eveready Electrical Company

said today that charges by the

Communist East German Gov-

ernment that the company has

engaged in economic espionage

and sabotage are completely

groundless.

"I consider this as sheer non-

sense," said F. S. Johnson, a

member of the Company's Board

of Directors.—Associated Press.

Exchange Rates

Business was done in the local

unofficial exchange market this

morning at the following rates:-

Sterling note (per £1) .. 10.50

U.S. Dollars (per \$1) .. 0.2275

Indonesia guilders (per 100) .. 2.20

Siam ticks (per 100) .. 37.50

Singapore (Straits) .. 1.705

FIC plaques (per 100) .. 12.95

R.I.L.

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"TJAWANGI"	Macassar & Java Ports
3rd Aug.	"VAN HEUTZ"	Japan
3rd Aug.	"BOISEVAIN"	S. America, S. Africa, Singapore, S. America, S. Africa, Singapore & Macassar
5th Aug.	"TJIRADIAN"	Manila
5th Aug.	"TASNAN"	Japan
9th Aug.	"TJITALENGKA"	Macassar, Java Ports & Singapore
23rd Aug.	"BOISEVAIN"	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
3rd Aug.	"TJAWANGI"	S. America, Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
3rd Aug.	"VAN HEUTZ"	Singapore, Penang & Belawan Dell
3rd Aug.	"BOISEVAIN"	Yokohama & Japan Ports
5th Aug.	"TJIRADIAN"	Yokohama & Japan Ports
5th Aug.	"TASNAN"	Samarang, T. Priok & Belawan Dell
9th Aug.	"TJITALENGKA"	Singapore, Java Ports & Macassar
23rd Aug.	"BOISEVAIN"	Manila, Singapore, S. Africa & S. America

Agents: HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

ARRIVALS

Date	Ship	From
In Port	"AAGTEKERK"	Europe & Singapore
12th Aug.	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan
2nd week Aug.	"ALMKERK"	Europe & Singapore
Mid. Sept.	"ALMKERK"	Japan

SAILINGS

Date	Ship	To
26th July	"AAGTEKERK"	Japan via Manila
17th August	"AAGTEKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe
2nd week Aug.	"ALMKERK"	Japan via Manila
Mid. Sept.	"ALMKERK"	Manila, Singapore & Europe

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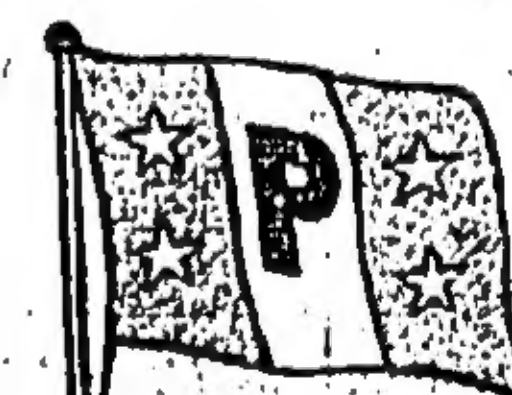
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"PHILIPPINE DEAR"	San Francisco	Aug. 12	Aug. 12	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama
"E. L. LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Sept. 2	Sept. 2	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama
"MATTHEW LUCKENBACH"	San Francisco	Oct. 2	Oct. 2	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama
"CHINA DEAR"	San Francisco	Oct. 31	Nov. 1	San Francisco & Los Angeles via Yokohama

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CHINA MAIL

Page 10

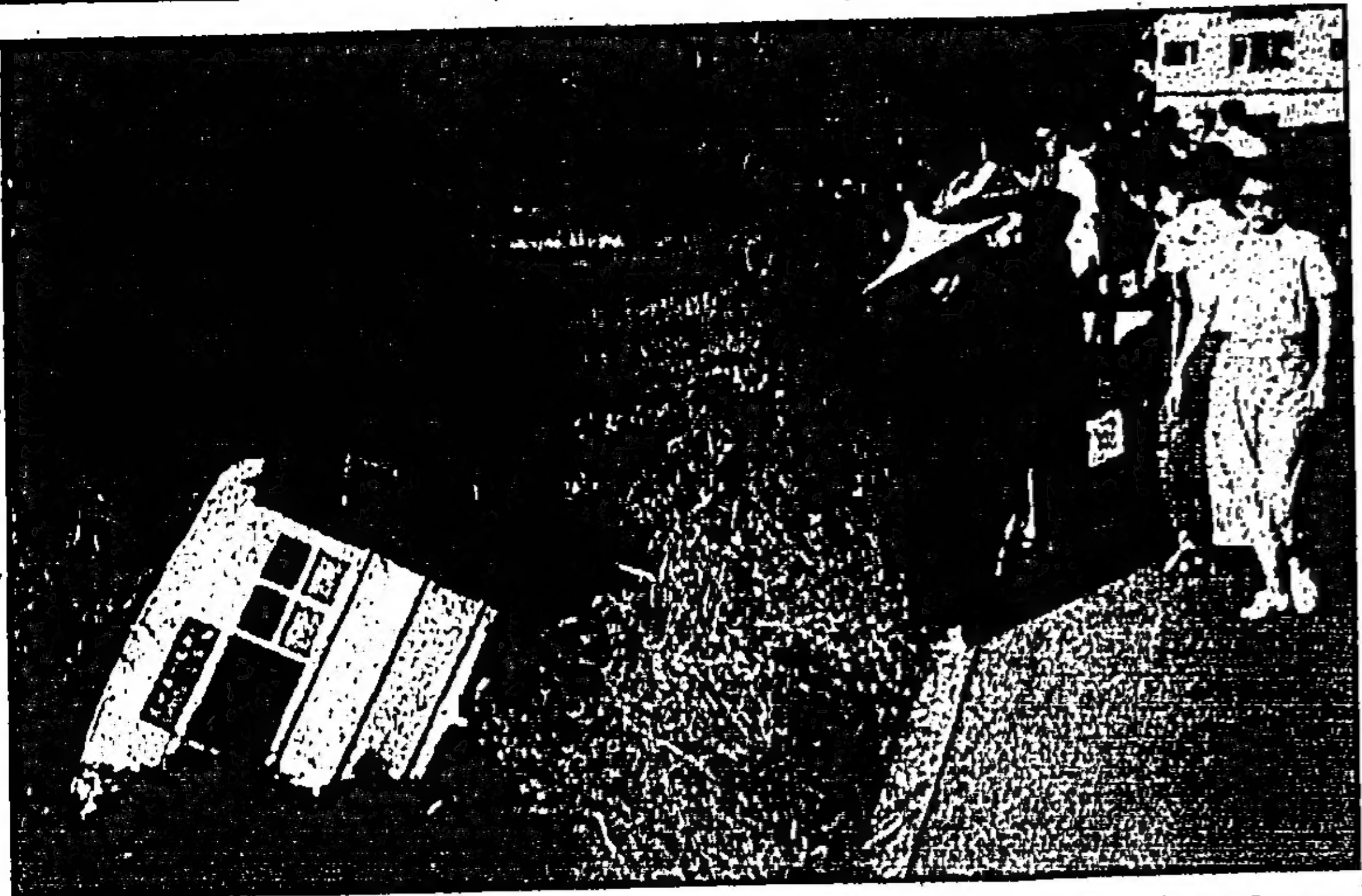
MONDAY, JULY 23, 1951.

Refreshing

DRINK
Coca-Cola



Tsun Wan Lorry-Bus Accident



Twenty people were injured, some seriously, when a lorry-bus plunged over an embankment on the side of the road at Tsun Wan yesterday. This picture shows the bus resting on its side some eight feet below the road level.—Picture by J. Prettejohn.

Living Language

Why we say "You're Sacked!"
When Turkish sultans—namely Abdul Hamid II—wanted to get rid of troublesome concubines they had them tied in sacks and tossed into the Bosphorus. "Sacked" is thus a short way of saying, "You are given leave to seek a job elsewhere." In former times, too, a servant was given his sack of belongings when his master discharged him from the household.

No Evidence To Support Charge

Saying that he had found no evidence to substantiate the charge against defendants, Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning discharged John Sand, 24, fireman, and Richard Wellington Scoble, 41, assistant pumpman, for wilfully and negligently remaining in the Colony after the departure of their ship, the Royal Fleet Auxiliary Wave Prince.
According to the Prosecution, the Wave Prince was due to sail at 2 p.m. last Friday but due to engine trouble sailing was delayed. Both defendants then went ashore and did not return to the ship until the next day, 15 minutes after the vessel had sailed at 11:25 a.m.
Defendants, who pleaded not guilty, said that no written sailing order was given them, nor was the sailing time posted at the naval dockyard.
A. E. Kane, Royal Naval Dockyard Police, when asked by the Magistrate, said that he was not in a position to say whether a sailing notice was posted at the dockyard.

Russian Administrators On Border

All administrative power both military and civil in Shum-chun, Loma and on the Chinese side of Shataukok is now being vested in the hands of a handful of Soviet advisers by General Yeh Chen-ying, Governor of Canton, according to a vernacular Press report.
The report stated that this measure was taken because the authorities had found the Chinese administrators to be inefficient and highly prejudicial and consequently they have created a very bad impression upon the people.
It is said that the Russians took over the administration of these border areas from their Chinese colleagues yesterday.

6-Year-Old Robbery Recalled

At the Criminal Sessions this morning Li Ki, alias Li Kau-tai, was charged with a six-year-old robbery. It is alleged that in September, 1945, about six weeks after the Japanese surrender, Li was in the company of an armed gang calling themselves the Young Men's Army Corps who went to Ping Chau Island in a motor-boat and looted the godown and offices of the Great China Match Factory.
Li, who was arrested in Shaikwan in February this year, is facing trial before Mr. Justice Scholes and a male jury. Mr. A. Hooton, Crown Counsel is prosecuting.
Evidence given this morning was that about 6.30 p.m. on September 29, 1945, a motor-boat arrived at Ping Chau Island and from ten to twenty men, all armed with rifles, went ashore. They announced themselves as the Young Men's Army Corps arriving to protect the island and told the people not to be frightened. The situation was very tense and people closed their doors.
The gang then asked Tsui Sui-kun, godown keeper of the Match Factory, for his manager and when he refused, they pushed him to the point of the open up the godowns. They then hired coolies to remove 60 tins of wax oil, 7,000 pounds of bulk wax oil, 35 cases of potassium chlorate, cases of matches, kerosene, two drums of lubricating oil, bags of rice, leather belt, two wall clocks and clothing. These were conveyed to their motor-boat. They also forced Tsui to open a safe in the office and took over MY\$10,000, HK\$100 and a gold ring. They ordered him into the office and told him to remain there. They threatened him with death if he made a noise.
Tsui emerged from the room when he heard the sound of a motor-boat leaving and the following day he reported the robbery at a Hong Kong Police Station.
The case is proceeding.

SECRET SOCIETY MAN CONVICTED

Admitting himself to be a member of the Woo Kwan Ying Society, an unlawful triad society, Wan Yu-shun, 23, boiler maker, was sentenced to six months and recommended for banishment by Mr. Latimer at Central this morning.
Defendants who were accused to have joined the society between November 1 to 30, 1945, told the Court that he was forced to join that he might carry on with his trade.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

The two engine teeth of the upper jaw, next to the grinders. G. David.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. A cone. 2. 7 a.m. 3. In the Indian Ocean. 4. Digits. 5. The two engine teeth of the upper jaw, next to the grinders. G. David.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Radio Programmes

Sir,—All credit to you for your editorial on Radio Hong Kong programmes, which certainly need a ruthless hand to drag them from the gloom of the present offerings.
It is a worry-inducing, sorry sort of world in which we live and, for most of us, radio should provide an avenue of temporary escape from the all-besetting woes of the uneasy post-war times.
The fact that Radio Hong Kong is on the air for such short periods each day should be an incentive to a more varied programme than that which is offered at present. Here, I fully agree with you that there are too many talks—as if we don't hear enough voices throughout the day!—and that several programmes in this category could be dispensed with. Certainly News Analysis is not required. Why not a round-up of take its place? Even "From the Editor's Desk" could be held up. After all, we have a fine coverage of news in Hong Kong and, by the way, we are usually ahead of the BBC news broadcasts in this respect. "Looking Ahead" is certainly not required. As you say, the newspapers cover this well enough—and all of us have short memories!
I don't know whether the weekly or daily talks or film reviews are still on the air. These, to my mind, are extremely dull and could easily be replaced by light music or variety programmes. And why is so much time devoted to what is known as serious music? Far out of the proportion compared with the offerings of the lighter type of music. Hong Kong is by no means a highbrow place. Why then is Radio Hong Kong catering to the few—and not to the herd?
May I suggest that a committee be formed to advise Radio Hong Kong on its programmes, including, of course, our Service friends, who form such a large part of the listening public? And why not get some Servicemen to present "Like What I Like" at the funeral music usually presented.
CLOSED RADIO (Mostly).

Activity By Military Yen Speculators

Speculators in Japanese military yen are reported active in the market following a news-report on July 17 that the Hong Kong Chinese General Chamber of Commerce would submit a petition to Government requesting negotiations with the Japanese Government to have the military yen exchanged back to Hong Kong currency.
The speculators are said to be offering \$8 for ¥10,000 and in the New Territories the price is \$2 higher than that offered in Hong Kong.
It is reported that no appreciable business is being done by the speculators as most of the people in possession of military yen prefer to hold on to it with a hope that it will be redeemed at a better rate.

Guilty Plea To Possession Of Firearms

Soldier Sentenced To Imprisonment For Four Years

Sapper Ernest Sutcliffe, aged 20, of Whitfield Barracks, was sent to prison for four years by Mr. Justice Gould in the Criminal Sessions this morning when he pleaded guilty, through his Counsel, to unlawful possession of two Service revolvers and 348 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. V. L. J. D'Alton, Counsel for the Defence, in a strong plea of mitigation said that this was the most unfortunate case of its kind that he had come into contact with.

After listening to all that had been said on accused's behalf, his Lordship said that nothing was further from his wishes than to impose a heavy sentence on a young man—particularly as young as the accused—in the Services.

His Lordship added: "But the law on this subject has been well publicised and the Court cannot allow itself to be put in a position where it can be said that there is one law for one section of the community and another for the other section."

When the Court assembled this morning, Mr. D. E. Greenfield, acting Crown Counsel, informed his Lordship that the Crown would offer no evidence on a charge of attempted use of firearms with intent to prevent lawful detention, whereupon a jury of five men and two women was empanelled and on a direction by the Judge returned a formal verdict of not guilty on this count. The jury were then discharged.

Mr. D'Alton was instructed by Mr. A. N. Hicks, Deputy Assistant Director of Army Legal Services.

Mr. Greenfield was assisted by Det. Insp. T. Kavanagh.

PROSECUTION'S CASE
Stating the case for the Crown, Mr. Greenfield said that the arms and ammunition were not issued to the accused in the course of his duty nor was he authorised by the Army to carry them.

At 12.50 a.m. on June 4 last, accused boarded a taxi in Pakhok Street, Kowloon, and told the driver to proceed to Shamshuipo, but on the way altered his direction to the Castle Peak whereupon the driver stopped and asked him for the fare which was \$14. The light in the taxi was on and the driver saw the butt of a revolver protruding from the accused's right uniform jacket pocket. Accused did not show any money although made gestures as if he had. As a result of the driver turned his taxi round with the intention of going back to his garage to report.

During this part of the journey the driver felt something hard pressed into his left shoulder, said Counsel, and on turning his head saw the accused pointing a revolver at his back. Under this threat the driver again turned and in Counsel's submission very intelligently switched off the lights of the car. As a result two traffic policemen came over to the vehicle.

One of the officers drew his gun and the accused was taken to the Police Station, where one of the officers handed over a revolver which he had taken from the accused. Another gun was found concealed in some bathing trunks. In various packages were found 348 rounds of ammunition which could be used in these revolvers.

Mr. Greenfield said there was reason to believe that these weapons had been stolen from Whitfield Barracks either earlier that day or on the day previous.

SOBRIETY TEST
Accused was given test for sobriety and as a result he was found to be not drunk. A blood test was taken which was found to have a proportion of alcohol in his blood 100 to 150 m.m.

Accused was known to have consumed at least three large beers and had had only \$5 to spend that evening.

Concluding, Crown Counsel asked the Court to take a serious view of the case as the offence had been committed by a British personnel, and the only excuse offered could have been that the offence was either to have the guns for his own use or to sell them.

"I understand from my learned friend that the accused does not remember things very clearly that evening," said Mr. Greenfield.

Addressing the Court, Mr. D'Alton said that the question before the Court was to decide the quantum of punishment suited to the circumstances of this offence.

The location of the Ordinance under which accused was charged gave a very wide discretion to the Court, with regard to the punishment to be

There was no evidence that he intended to make criminal use of the arms.

Mr. D'Alton said that it was present in the minds of all today that the type of offence which the Court regarded as most serious was the possession of arms and the Court rightly imposed heavy penalties for the safety and security of the public.

HASTY AND CLUMSY
Counsel said that in this case he was pleading on behalf of a young man who had no criminal past. He had committed something hasty and clumsy.

"I plead for this young man because I think this is a case in which the Court may temper justice with mercy. It is a case where the quality of tolerance may be usefully used; he may yet prove to be a useful member of society," said Mr. D'Alton, who added that he did not think Dr. Yap could say any more than he had already said on the question of amnesty.

Giving evidence of character, Capt. H. C. Hunter, RE, said that accused had served two-and-a-half out of five years in the Army and during his service had performed his duties satisfactorily and had tried hard all the time witness had known him since February this year. No complaints had been made against him. Accused's mother lived at Galgar, Luddersford, Yorkshire and he was unmarried.

Continuing, Counsel said that he must say at this point that he had been given every assistance by Mr. Greenfield in going into the case and the Prosecution had in fact been conducted in the most fair and generous manner. The facilities offered included a visit by the accused to Dr. P. M. Yap, of the Mental Hospital, and a psychiatrist of considerable renown in the Colony and who might be able to offer some assistance to the Court. There was no possibility of a mental examination as the circumstances did not demand such.

Dealing with the degree of drunkenness, Mr. D'Alton said that generally speaking a proportion of 230 to 100 would be expected to be found in a person in that degree of drunkenness. It was a question that must depend very much on the individual concerned and Counsel did not think that any medical expert would say that these degrees were absolute, because in some cases a person was more susceptible to alcohol than other.

STAINLESS CAREER
Counsel said that the accused was a young man of 20 and his previous career had been without a stain. His Army career had been clear and this particular case was peculiar inasmuch as it was apparently motiveless.

It was Counsel's submission that the suggestion made by the Crown that the accused had either wanted the guns for himself or to sell them did not arise in this case.

When the accused took the taxi he was in uniform and he gave the driver a destination that was consistent, and that was to return to his camp in Castle Peak Road. The fact that he did not have any money was no indication that he was going to hold up the driver.

Counsel pointed out that it would have been the selling of these guns that would have been a very serious matter, as it followed shortly after a number of outrages in the New Territories and guns were fetching an enormous price—even at the price of murder.

In this case it would have been extremely difficult for accused to have concealed the arms and ammunition at the Cafeteria Camp at Tam Lam Chung where he had been stationed with a small detachment.

In conclusion Mr. D'Alton said that this case had caused him no small anxiety for it appeared that the accused had acted with no purpose at all. It was astounding for the accused to take such a risk so early in his life. The only answer he could give was that this was an act which was a consequence of a momentary mental aberration.

Mail Notices

Registered articles and parcel mails close one hour earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below.

MONDAY, JULY 23
By Air
Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 6 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Japan, 5 p.m., D.O.A.C.
Formosa, 5 p.m., U.S.A.
Canada, 5 p.m., H.K.A./N.V.A.L.
Siam, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Liu Men/Tak Shing.
TUESDAY, JULY 24
By Air
Formosa, 10 a.m., via C.A.T.
Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, Ceylon, 5 p.m., B.O.A.C.
Siam, 5 p.m., P.O.A.S.
Indo-China, India, Pakistan, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
France, French Indo-China, 5 p.m., Air France.
Philippines, B.N. Borneo, 5 p.m., C.P.A.
By Surface
Macao, 8 a.m.; 5 p.m., as Liu Men/Tak Shing.
China, People's Republic, 9.30 a.m., train via Canton.
Korea, 8 a.m., as Laura Pattison.
Australia, New Zealand, 10 a.m., as Anking.
Formosa, 2 p.m., as Shengkang.

Dead Man Still Unidentified

Intensive investigations are being made by the Police to ascertain the identity of the dead European found among the shrubs in the hills at Homumlin, on Sunday morning.

The dead man, believed to be a British soldier, was wearing military-style khaki shorts. He also wore a white "T" shirt, brown shoes and socks, but there were no papers on him which could establish his identity.

Various Military camps and establishments have been asked to send representatives to the Kowloon Mortuary to identify the body. The dead man was found to have died from natural causes.

NOT QUITE A SQUARE
Before taking into consideration the question was not, Mr. Superintendent May deserving of some kind of punishment also, we will do the best we can in the way of detail how the Prisoner really did escape. The Central Police Station, our readers are aware, has its southern or principal entrance in Wellington Street;—North, it abuts on Stanley;—East, on Cochrane Street; and West on a Lane running up between the houses abutting on Peel Street. On the North, the Central Police Station exhibits a front of three Storeys—South, two only. The Lot on which it is built is numbered 52 in the Land Office Register. It measures 80 and 85 feet, by 119 feet—not quite a square, but angled just sufficient to give a man a crocodile eye if he slept regularly in either of the corner rooms; a fault we regret to say that exists in only fifty lots in the small space of two acres of the same locality; showing the necessity that exists for surveillance to be really good freemasons, that fraternally, we believe being remarkable for doing all things "on the square". The Property is owned by the Propaganda Society of Rome; and it pays Government £20.13—per annum ground rent for it.

Radio Hong Kong

H.K.T.
6. Programme Summary: 6.02, Schools Quiz: La Salle College v. Maryknoll Convent, conducted by Yvonne Charter and Anthony Cuthbert (Studio); 6.30, Portuguese Half Day (Studio); 7.00, Story Recital by Luceria Bori and Emilio Livi; 7.15, United Nations Album; 7.30, Come Into The Park—M.H. (Studio); 8.00, Northern Ireland (BBC); 8.15, Singers: George Begg, Rita Williams, Dorothy Morrison and the Harms; 8.30, Market News and News Analysis (London Relay); 8.45, "Looking at Britain"—William Newall (Studio); 9.00, "Like What I Like"—presented by Roderic Fyler (Studio); 9.15, "The Late Show" (Studio); 9.30, "The Fourth Edinburgh and International Festival of Music and Drama"—The Glasgow Orpheus Choir conducted by Sir Hugh Robertson (BBC); 9.45, Concerto No. 1 in D Major Op. 6 (Paganini); Yehudi Menuhin (Violin) and Orchestre Symphonique de Paris conducted by Pierre Monteux; 10.20, Chanson Francaise; 10.30, African Journey—The Sultan Takes us to the Mountains (BBC); 10.45, Radio News Reel (London Relay); 11.00, "Goodnight Music"—11.30, Feature Report: God Save The King; 11.30, Close down.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"A terrific idea just hit me, George! Why don't we give a party? Look at that beautiful dress on sale!"

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From THE FILES 100 Years Ago

We have a promise unfilled viz to give our readers some particulars of a day at the Police Court; but unfortunately the note book is missing and we are unable to make up the full detail as at first intended. It will be remembered that we told of a robbery on the premises of Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co., on the morning of Sunday the 20th ult; and that the robber, although caught and handed over to the police, had managed to affect his escape. When one of the gentlemen robbed complained of such laxity on the part of the police, we are told, that Mr May the Superintendent, asked him "why he did not proceed with the prisoner to the Police Station and lay a formal charge?"—that had he done so the prisoner would have been locked up in a prison cell, from whence he could not have got away. Poor excuse this; and so thought the party whose premises had been invaded; and his Excellency the Governor's attention having been drawn to the circumstances, the Assistant Magistrate was directed to make an investigation; and the result of that has been that Mr Inspector McKenzie forfeits \$20 (half pay.) Police Sergeant Perry is disgraced, and Constable Hart dismissed.

Whether Messrs Gibb, Livingston & Co. are satisfied with these decisions, or whether they are not we are entirely ignorant. The investigation of this case was a part of the day's work, and it was the part about which we proposed to have had the most to say; but the unfortunate loss of our Note Book destroys the fullness of the intention.

Before taking into consideration the question was not, Mr Superintendent May deserving of some kind of punishment also, we will do the best we can in the way of detail how the Prisoner really did escape. The Central Police Station, our readers are aware, has its southern or principal entrance in Wellington Street;—North, it abuts on Stanley;—East, on Cochrane Street; and West on a Lane running up between the houses abutting on Peel Street. On the North, the Central Police Station exhibits a front of three Storeys—South, two only. The Lot on which it is built is numbered 52 in the Land Office Register. It measures 80 and 85 feet, by 119 feet—not quite a square, but angled just sufficient to give a man a crocodile eye if he slept regularly in either of the corner rooms; a fault we regret to say that exists in only fifty lots in the small space of two acres of the same locality; showing the necessity that exists for surveillance to be really good freemasons, that fraternally, we believe being remarkable for doing all things "on the square". The Property is owned by the Propaganda Society of Rome; and it pays Government £20.13—per annum ground rent for it.

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